United States Department of Agriculture

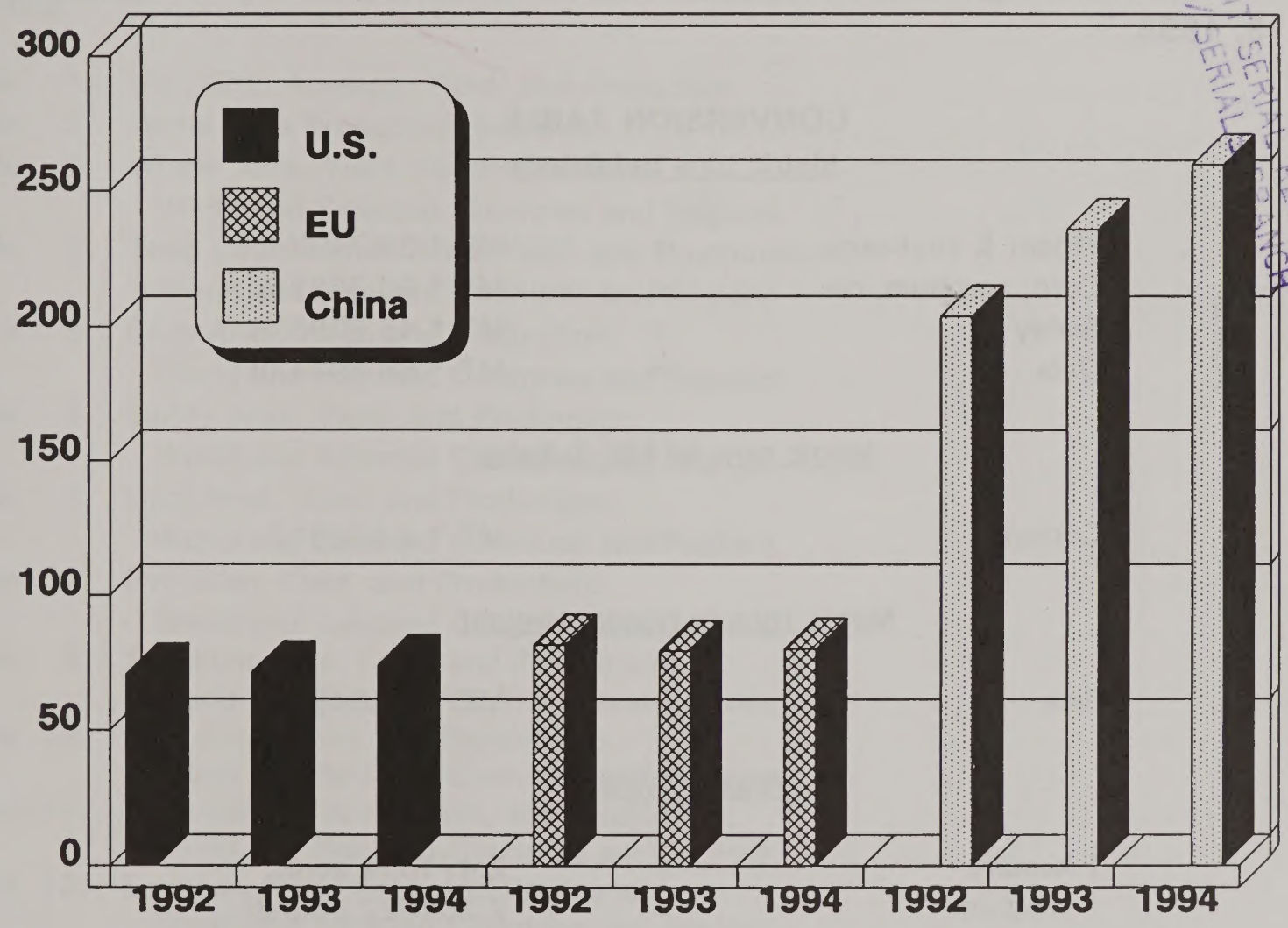
Foreign Agricultural Service

Circular Series
WAP 1-95
January 1995

World Agricultural Production

Egg Production

(Billion Eggs)



Production Articles This Month...

Poultry and Eggs In Selected Countries

Processing Tomatoes In Selected Countries

Avocados In Selected Countries

Turkish Cotton

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-298), January 12, 1995.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on February 13, 1995.

CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917

Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622

Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1994/95

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WHEAT

Country	1994/95 Current Estimate MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1993/94 (%)	Comments
World	527.5	+0.3	+0	-6	Production is estimated higher based on increases in the United States and total foreign output.
United States	63.2	+0.0	+0	-3	Production is estimated marginally higher due to an increase in harvested area.
Total Foreign	464.3	+0.2	+0	-6	Production is estimated higher primarily due to an increase in Australia.
Australia	8.6	+0.3	+4	-49	Production is increased as late-season rainfall improved yield. The crop is virtually harvested.
Poland	7.7	-0.3	-4	-7	Production is estimated lower based on official final crop results.

COARSE GRAINS

Country	1994/95 Current Estimate MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1993/94 (%)	Comments
World	866.4	+0.8	+0	+10	Production is estimated higher as an increase in the United States more than offset a decrease in total foreign output.
United States	285.0	+3.2	+1	+53	Production is estimated higher due mainly to increases in corn and sorghum output.
Total Foreign	581.3	-2.4	-0	-3	Production is estimated lower based primarily on reductions in several southern Africa countries, Indonesia, and Poland.
South Africa	8.7	-1.0	-10	-36	Production is forecast lower as dry weather across the western corn-growing region reduced prospective area.
Zambia	1.1	-0.3	-18	-3	Production is forecast lower due to dry weather during planting which resulted in reduced prospective corn area.
Indonesia	5.2	-0.3	-5	-4	Production is forecast lower as harvest results indicate a significant reduction of yield due to drought.

COARSE GRAINS (continued)

Country	1994/95 Current Estimate MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1993/94 (%)	Comments
Poland	14.1	-0.3	-2	-7	Production is forecast lower due to official estimates reducing barley and oat production that more than offset an increase in rye output.
Malawi	1.3	-0.2	-13	-30	Production is estimated lower based on poor planting conditions for corn caused by dry weather.
Zimbabwe	2.3	-0.2	-8	+13	Production is forecast lower due to early-season dryness that reduced corn area.

RICE (MILLED BASIS)

Country	1994/95 Current Estimate MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1993/94 (%)	Comments
World	353.8	+0.6	+0	+1	Production is estimated at a record due to increases in the United States and total foreign output.
United States	6.3	+0.0	+1	+27	Production is estimated at a record based on increased area and yield.
Total Foreign	347.5	+0.6	+0	+0	Production is estimated at a record due to an increase in the Thai and Iranian crops.
Thailand	13.9	+0.4	+3	+9	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in area and yield especially for the second season crop.
Iran	1.8	+0.2	+13	+6	Production is estimated higher due to greater irrigation resources, resulting in higher yield.

OILSEEDS

Country	1994/95 Current Forecast MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1993/94 (%)	Comments
World	251.5	+0.3	+0	+10.8	Production is estimated higher as an increase in the United States more than offset a decline in total foreign output.
United States	80.9	+1.3	+2	+36.2	Production is estimated higher due to record soybean output.
Total Foreign	170.6	-0.9	-1	+2	Production is forecast down slightly based on reduced yields in China, Pakistan, India, the FSU-12, and Hungary. Record foreign production continues to be forecast for 1994/95.
India	22.8	-0.4	-2	+0	Production is estimated lower due to a decline in peanut output which more than offset an increase in soybeans. The peanut harvests in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh were below expectations. The soybean estimate increased slightly due to a larger harvested area.
China	37.1	-0.4	-1	-3	Production is forecast lower based on official Chinese statistics.
Hungary	0.7	-0.2	-19	-8	Production is reduced for sunflowerseed and soybeans as official government statistics indicate lower yields.
FSU-12	9.1	-0.1	-1	-9	Production is estimated lower mainly due to a decrease in cottonseed yield for Uzebekistan. Also, cottonseed production in Turkministan, Tajikistan, and Azerbaijan is estimated lower.
Pakistan	3.0	-0.1	-5	-4	Production is forecast lower as the spread of white-fly and bollworms reduced yield.
Argentina	17.2	+0.3	+2	+7	Production is estimated at a record due to record soybean output.

PALM OIL

Country	1994/95 Current Forecast MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change MMT	1994/95 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1993/94 (%)	Comments
World	13.8	NC	NC	+3	No change this month. A record crop is forecast for 1994/95.

COTTON

Country	1994/95 Current Estimate MBALES	1994/95 Monthly Change MBALES	1994/95 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1993/94 (%)	Comments
World	84.0	-1.8	-2	+9	Production is forecast lower due to a decline in foreign output.
United States	19.7	+0.2	+1	+22	Production is forecast at a record. The increase in output is mainly due to higher yields in the southeast.
Total Foreign	64.3	-2.0	-3	+6	Production is forecast lower due to reductions in China, Pakistan, and Uzbekistan.
China	19.5	-1.2	-6	+13	Production is forecast lower based on official Chinese statistics.
FSU-12	9.2	-0.3	-3	-5	Production is forecast lower mainly due to reduced yield in Uzbekistan. Production in Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, and Azerbaijan also are estimated lower.
Pakistan	6.0	-0.3	-5	-4	Production is forecast lower as the spread of white fly and bollworms reduced yield.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
		Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	
	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.
	--Million acres--			--Million acres--			--Bushels per acre--				--Million bushels--			
All Wheat	72.2	72.2	70.4	62.8	62.7	61.8	39.3	38.2	37.6	37.6	2,467	2,396	2,320	2,321
Winter	50.9	51.6	49.2	42.1	43.8	41.3	38.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	1,609	1,760	1,665	1,661
Other	21.3	20.6	21.2	20.7	18.9	20.5	41.4	33.7	32.3	32.2	858	636	655	660
Soybeans	59.2	60.1	61.9	58.2	57.3	61.1	37.6	32.6	41.5	41.9	2,190	1,869	2,523	2,558
Corn	79.3	73.2	79.2	72.1	62.9	72.9	131.5	100.7	138.4	138.6	9,477	6,336	10,010	10,103
Sorghum	13.2	9.9	9.8	12.1	8.9	9.0	72.6	59.9	70.5	73.0	875	534	622	655
Barley	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.7	62.5	58.9	56.2	56.2	455	398	375	375
Oats	7.9	7.9	6.6	4.5	3.8	4.0	65.4	54.4	57.2	57.2	294	207	230	230
							--Pounds per acre--				--Million CWT--			
Rice	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	5,736	5,510	5,954	5,964	179.7	156.1	196.5	197.8
							--Million 480-pound bales--							
All Cotton	13.2	13.4	13.7	11.1	12.8	13.3	700	606	699	710	16.2	16.1	19.6	19.7

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 2
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			FSU-12	Asia					South America		Selected Other			All Others
			United States	Canada	Mexico	European Union	Oth. W. Europe	Eastern Europe		China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Thailand	Argentina	Brazil	Australia	South Africa	Turkey	
	---Million metric tons---																			
Wheat																				
1992/93	561.9	494.7	67.1	29.9	3.2	84.8	3.7	26.4	88.5	101.6	55.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	9.8	2.7	16.2	1.3	15.5	39.8
1993/94 prel.	558.9	493.7	65.2	27.2	3.0	80.3	4.0	30.5	82.1	106.4	56.8	0.0	16.2	0.0	9.4	2.1	16.9	2.0	16.5	40.4
1994/95 proj.																				
Dec.	527.2	464.1	63.1	23.4	3.2	82.7	3.7	33.8	63.8	103.0	57.8	0.0	15.1	0.0	10.5	2.0	8.3	1.7	14.0	41.2
Jan.	527.5	464.3	63.2	23.4	3.2	82.7	3.7	33.5	63.8	103.0	57.8	0.0	15.1	0.0	10.5	2.0	8.6	1.7	14.0	41.4
Coarse Grains																				
1992/93	863.0	585.6	277.4	19.5	19.9	82.4	9.4	43.2	92.6	106.4	37.2	5.7	1.6	3.6	14.1	29.9	8.3	10.7	9.3	89.8
1993/94 prel.	785.9	599.5	186.5	24.0	19.6	83.0	11.4	44.4	91.7	116.7	31.4	5.4	1.7	3.1	13.4	32.7	9.9	13.6	10.4	87.1
1994/95 proj.																				
Dec.	865.5	583.7	281.9	23.5	18.7	77.5	10.9	46.7	83.1	118.4	36.1	5.5	1.6	4.1	13.8	30.8	4.4	9.7	9.0	90.0
Jan.	866.4	581.3	285.0	23.5	18.7	77.5	10.9	46.5	83.1	118.4	36.1	5.2	1.6	4.0	13.8	30.8	4.5	8.7	9.0	89.1
Rice (Milled)																				
1992/93	352.6	346.9	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.2	130.4	72.6	31.4	3.1	13.1	0.4	6.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	85.5
1993/94 prel.	350.9	345.9	5.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.3	124.4	78.0	31.3	4.0	12.7	0.4	7.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	84.3
1994/95 proj.																				
Dec.	353.1	346.9	6.2	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.1	121.5	78.0	29.8	3.7	13.5	0.4	7.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	89.4
Jan.	353.8	347.5	6.3	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.1	121.5	78.0	29.8	3.7	13.9	0.5	7.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	89.5
Total Grains 1/																				
1992/93	1,777.4	1,427.2	350.3	49.4	23.3	168.6	13.1	69.7	182.3	340.3	165.5	37.0	20.4	16.7	24.3	39.3	25.1	12.0	25.0	215.0
1993/94 prel.	1,695.7	1,439.1	256.6	51.3	22.7	164.5	15.4	74.9	175.1	347.5	166.2	36.7	21.8	15.8	23.2	42.0	27.5	15.6	27.1	211.8
1994/95 proj.																				
Dec.	1,745.9	1,394.7	351.2	46.8	22.1	161.4	14.7	80.5	148.0	342.9	171.9	35.3	20.4	17.6	24.7	39.9	13.5	11.4	23.1	220.5
Jan.	1,747.6	1,393.1	354.5	46.8	22.1	161.4	14.7	80.1	148.0	342.9	171.9	35.0	20.4	17.9	24.8	39.9	13.8	10.4	23.1	220.0
Oilseeds 2/																				
1992/93	227.3	158.9	68.4	5.4	1.0	11.8	0.7	4.0	10.3	33.0	23.2	4.6	3.5	0.8	14.9	23.4	0.8	0.6	2.0	18.9
1993/94 prel.	226.9	167.5	59.4	7.4	0.8	10.6	0.8	3.7	10.1	38.3	23.3	5.0	3.2	0.7	16.1	25.4	1.1	0.7	1.8	18.5
1994/95 proj.																				
Dec.	251.2	171.6	79.7	9.6	1.0	12.1	0.9	3.9	9.2	37.5	23.8	5.0	3.2	0.8	16.9	25.0	0.8	0.7	2.0	19.1
Jan.	251.5	170.6	80.9	9.6	1.0	12.1	0.9	3.7	9.1	37.1	23.4	5.0	3.0	0.8	17.2	25.0	0.8	0.7	2.0	19.1
	---Million 480-pound bales---																			
Cotton																				
1992/93	82.7	66.5	16.2	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	9.3	20.7	10.9	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.7	2.1	1.7	0.1	2.6	9.5
1993/94 prel.	76.9	60.8	16.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.6	17.2	9.6	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.1	2.8	8.9
1994/95 proj.																				
Dec.	85.8	66.2	19.6	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.5	20.7	10.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.4	2.3	1.2	0.2	2.9	9.6
Jan.	84.0	64.3	19.7	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.2	19.5	10.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	1.2	0.2	2.9	9.4

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	222.90	222.00	215.17	215.41	2.52	2.52	2.45	2.45	561.87	558.93	527.24	527.50	0.26	0.05	−31.43	−5.62
United States	25.40	25.38	24.95	25.00	2.64	2.57	2.53	2.53	67.14	65.22	63.13	63.16	0.03	0.04	−2.06	−3.16
Total Foreign	197.50	196.62	190.22	190.41	2.50	2.51	2.44	2.44	494.74	493.71	464.11	464.34	0.23	0.05	−29.37	−5.95
Major Exporters	43.96	41.94	39.39	39.39	3.20	3.19	3.17	3.18	140.63	133.81	124.82	125.12	0.30	0.24	−8.69	−6.50
European Union	16.83	15.24	15.40	15.40	5.04	5.27	5.37	5.37	84.78	80.28	82.67	82.67	0.00	0.00	2.39	2.97
France	5.12	4.60	4.70	4.70	6.40	6.44	6.57	6.57	32.78	29.63	30.90	30.90	0.00	0.00	1.27	4.29
United Kingdom	2.06	1.76	1.80	1.80	6.80	7.35	7.39	7.39	14.00	12.95	13.30	13.30	0.00	0.00	0.35	2.70
Germany	2.60	2.40	2.45	2.45	5.98	6.58	6.73	6.73	15.54	15.77	16.50	16.50	0.00	0.00	0.73	4.65
Canada	13.83	12.38	10.92	10.92	2.16	2.20	2.14	2.14	29.87	27.23	23.35	23.35	0.00	0.00	−3.88	−14.26
Australia	9.10	9.52	8.18	8.18	1.78	1.77	1.02	1.05	16.18	16.90	8.30	8.60	0.30	3.61	−8.30	−49.11
Argentina	4.20	4.80	4.90	4.90	2.33	1.96	2.14	2.14	9.80	9.40	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	1.10	11.70
Major Importers	90.01	88.90	86.20	86.32	2.47	2.52	2.42	2.42	222.03	224.00	209.00	208.70	−0.30	−0.14	−15.31	−6.83
China	30.50	30.24	29.60	29.60	3.33	3.52	3.48	3.48	101.59	106.39	103.00	103.00	0.00	0.00	−3.39	−3.19
FSU−12	46.68	44.50	41.89	41.89	1.90	1.85	1.52	1.52	88.46	82.15	63.81	63.81	0.00	0.00	−18.34	−22.33
Russia	24.28	23.52	22.20	22.20	1.90	1.85	1.58	1.58	46.17	43.50	35.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	−8.50	−19.54
Ukraine	6.33	5.75	4.50	4.50	3.08	3.80	3.07	3.07	19.51	21.83	13.80	13.80	0.00	0.00	−8.03	−36.78
Kazakhstan	13.88	12.75	12.60	12.60	1.32	0.91	0.83	0.83	18.29	11.59	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	−1.09	−9.37
Baltic States	0.46	0.52	0.36	0.36	2.75	2.62	2.50	2.50	1.26	1.36	0.91	0.91	0.00	0.00	−0.45	−32.99
Eastern Europe	8.15	9.93	9.85	9.97	3.24	3.07	3.43	3.36	26.42	30.48	33.78	33.48	−0.30	−0.89	3.00	9.84
Poland	2.41	2.50	2.40	2.40	3.06	3.30	3.33	3.21	7.37	8.24	8.00	7.70	−0.30	−3.75	−0.54	−6.58
Romania	1.48	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.07	2.30	2.58	2.58	3.05	5.30	6.20	6.20	0.00	0.00	0.90	16.98
Egypt	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.90	5.26	5.35	5.44	5.44	4.62	4.78	4.90	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.12	2.51
Morocco	2.23	2.31	3.05	3.05	0.70	0.66	1.80	1.80	1.56	1.52	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	3.98	261.84
Brazil	2.00	1.41	1.45	1.45	1.37	1.50	1.38	1.38	2.74	2.11	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	−0.11	−5.08
Other Foreign	63.52	65.78	64.63	64.70	2.08	2.07	2.02	2.02	132.07	135.89	130.29	130.52	0.23	0.18	−5.37	−3.95
India	23.26	24.43	24.45	24.45	2.39	2.32	2.36	2.36	55.69	56.76	57.80	57.80	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.83
Turkey	8.80	8.85	8.80	8.80	1.76	1.86	1.59	1.59	15.50	16.50	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	−2.50	−15.15
Pakistan	7.88	8.30	8.06	8.06	1.99	1.95	1.87	1.87	15.68	16.16	15.10	15.10	0.00	0.00	−1.06	−6.54
Mexico	0.76	0.71	0.75	0.75	4.20	4.20	4.27	4.27	3.20	3.00	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	6.67
Saudi Arabia	0.91	0.80	0.56	0.56	4.49	4.53	4.30	4.30	4.07	3.60	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	−1.20	−33.33
Rep. of South Africa	0.74	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.77	1.85	1.64	1.64	1.32	1.98	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	−0.28	−13.92
Others	21.17	21.63	20.98	21.05	1.73	1.75	1.72	1.73	36.61	37.90	36.09	36.32	0.23	0.64	−1.58	−4.16

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 4

Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	318.87	310.47	311.48	310.93	2.71	2.53	2.78	2.79	862.99	785.94	865.52	866.35	0.83	0.10	80.41	10.23
United States	38.97	33.50	37.34	37.63	7.12	5.57	7.55	7.58	277.42	186.45	281.85	285.05	3.20	1.13	98.60	52.88
Total Foreign	279.90	276.97	274.14	273.30	2.09	2.16	2.13	2.13	585.58	599.48	583.67	581.30	−2.37	−0.41	−18.18	−3.03
Major Exporters	20.96	22.13	20.82	20.33	2.68	2.89	2.66	2.67	56.10	63.95	55.38	54.34	−1.04	−1.87	−9.60	−15.02
Canada	6.22	6.90	6.98	6.98	3.13	3.49	3.36	3.36	19.49	24.04	23.46	23.46	0.00	0.00	−0.58	−2.42
Argentina	3.84	3.74	3.80	3.80	3.67	3.58	3.63	3.63	14.08	13.38	13.78	13.78	0.00	0.00	0.39	2.92
Australia	4.71	5.24	3.89	3.81	1.75	1.88	1.13	1.17	8.25	9.85	4.39	4.45	0.06	1.48	−5.40	−54.83
South Africa, Rep.	4.82	4.99	4.69	4.39	2.22	2.72	2.06	1.97	10.73	13.59	9.66	8.66	−1.00	−10.35	−4.93	−36.29
Thailand	1.37	1.25	1.46	1.36	2.59	2.46	2.81	2.94	3.55	3.08	4.10	4.00	−0.10	−2.44	0.92	29.87
Major Importers	99.83	98.39	95.95	95.91	2.51	2.57	2.50	2.50	250.28	253.17	239.48	239.33	−0.15	−0.06	−13.83	−5.46
FSU−12	51.30	51.92	49.91	49.91	1.81	1.77	1.67	1.67	92.61	91.74	83.14	83.14	0.00	0.00	−8.60	−9.37
Russia	33.36	32.09	30.70	30.70	1.67	1.59	1.53	1.53	55.79	50.89	47.10	47.10	0.00	0.00	−3.79	−7.45
Ukraine	5.81	6.75	7.30	7.30	2.68	3.00	2.72	2.72	15.59	20.28	19.83	19.83	0.00	0.00	−0.45	−2.22
Kazakhstan	7.93	8.80	7.74	7.74	1.33	1.06	0.92	0.92	10.58	9.37	7.10	7.10	0.00	0.00	−2.27	−24.24
Baltic States	1.76	1.53	1.48	1.48	1.50	2.06	1.71	1.71	2.63	3.15	2.54	2.54	0.00	0.00	−0.61	−19.26
European Union	18.09	16.74	16.39	16.39	4.56	4.96	4.73	4.73	82.43	82.96	77.52	77.52	0.00	0.00	−5.44	−6.56
Germany	3.92	3.83	3.85	3.85	4.91	5.16	5.18	5.18	19.22	19.75	19.95	19.95	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.02
France	4.16	3.93	3.53	3.53	6.68	6.65	6.36	6.36	27.81	26.13	22.42	22.42	0.00	0.00	−3.71	−14.21
Eastern Europe	16.83	16.64	16.59	16.56	2.57	2.67	2.81	2.81	43.24	44.35	46.66	46.52	−0.15	−0.31	2.17	4.88
Poland	5.92	6.04	6.05	6.01	2.13	2.52	2.39	2.35	12.59	15.24	14.47	14.13	−0.35	−2.38	−1.11	−7.32
Romania	4.31	4.13	4.17	4.17	2.10	2.46	2.58	2.58	9.05	10.13	10.76	10.76	0.00	0.00	0.62	6.13
Czechoslovakia	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.30	3.89	3.77	3.77	3.77	4.84	4.71	4.90	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.20	4.14
Mexico	9.14	8.95	8.87	8.87	2.18	2.19	2.11	2.11	19.93	19.59	18.70	18.70	0.00	0.00	−0.89	−4.54
Other W. Europe	2.71	2.61	2.70	2.70	3.49	4.36	4.04	4.04	9.44	11.38	10.91	10.91	0.00	0.00	−0.47	−4.10
Other Foreign	159.11	156.46	157.38	157.06	1.75	1.80	1.84	1.83	279.20	282.37	288.82	287.63	−1.19	−0.41	5.26	1.86
China	26.00	25.81	26.15	26.15	4.17	4.52	4.53	4.53	108.36	116.74	118.40	118.40	0.00	0.00	1.66	1.42
India	34.82	32.85	34.50	34.50	1.07	0.96	1.05	1.05	37.23	31.41	36.10	36.10	0.00	0.00	4.69	14.93
Brazil	12.83	14.14	13.50	13.50	2.33	2.32	2.28	2.28	29.86	32.75	30.76	30.76	0.00	0.00	−1.99	−6.08
Turkey	4.49	4.60	4.56	4.56	2.08	2.27	1.97	1.97	9.35	10.44	8.98	8.98	0.00	0.00	−1.46	−13.99
Indonesia	3.05	2.95	3.00	3.00	1.85	1.83	1.83	1.73	5.65	5.40	5.50	5.20	−0.30	−5.45	−0.20	−3.70
Philippines	3.33	3.10	3.20	3.20	1.44	1.62	1.50	1.50	4.81	5.03	4.80	4.80	0.00	0.00	−0.23	−4.57
Others	74.60	73.01	72.48	72.16	1.13	1.10	1.16	1.16	83.95	80.61	84.28	83.40	−0.89	−1.06	2.79	3.46

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 5

Corn Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	131.73	128.71	132.01	131.53	4.05	3.63	4.21	4.23	533.19	467.52	555.62	555.89	0.27	0.05	88.37	18.90
United States	29.17	25.46	29.28	29.51	8.25	6.32	8.68	8.70	240.72	160.95	254.27	256.83	2.36	0.93	95.68	59.44
Total Foreign	102.56	103.25	102.73	102.02	2.85	2.97	2.93	2.93	292.48	306.57	301.35	299.27	-2.08	-0.69	-7.30	-2.38
Major Exporters	7.34	7.40	7.40	7.00	3.21	3.48	3.16	3.19	23.59	25.78	23.40	22.30	-1.10	-4.70	-3.48	-13.48
Argentina	2.45	2.40	2.50	2.50	4.16	4.17	4.20	4.20	10.20	10.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.00
South Africa	3.66	3.90	3.60	3.30	2.73	3.30	2.50	2.42	9.99	12.88	9.00	8.00	-1.00	-11.11	-4.88	-37.86
Thailand	1.23	1.10	1.30	1.20	2.76	2.64	3.00	3.17	3.40	2.90	3.90	3.80	-0.10	-2.56	0.90	31.03
Major Importers	22.51	22.01	21.59	21.58	3.36	3.50	3.39	3.40	75.63	77.14	73.26	73.42	0.16	0.21	-3.72	-4.82
Eastern Europe	7.72	7.20	7.07	7.06	2.68	2.80	3.15	3.17	20.71	20.15	22.23	22.39	0.16	0.70	2.24	11.09
Romania	3.33	3.10	3.00	3.00	2.05	2.58	2.83	2.83	6.83	8.00	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.25
Yugoslavia	2.26	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.94	2.81	3.10	3.10	6.65	5.90	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.60	10.17
European Union	3.70	3.62	3.52	3.52	7.86	8.06	7.65	7.65	29.11	29.15	26.93	26.93	0.00	0.00	-2.22	-7.62
France	1.86	1.86	1.70	1.70	7.98	8.12	7.50	7.50	14.87	15.10	12.75	12.75	0.00	0.00	-2.35	-15.56
Italy	0.85	0.93	0.90	0.90	8.68	8.66	8.33	8.33	7.41	8.03	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	-0.53	-6.59
Mexico	8.10	8.00	7.90	7.90	2.10	2.13	2.03	2.03	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-5.88
FSU-12	2.70	2.91	2.83	2.83	2.62	2.99	2.18	2.18	7.09	8.72	6.17	6.17	0.00	0.00	-2.56	-29.32
Russia	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.80	2.64	3.04	2.00	2.00	2.14	2.45	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.85	-34.61
Ukraine	1.16	1.33	1.25	1.25	2.46	2.84	2.16	2.16	2.85	3.78	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	-1.08	-28.57
Other W. Europe	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	6.63	8.76	8.13	8.13	1.34	1.74	1.57	1.57	0.00	0.00	-0.17	-9.98
Others	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	4.55	4.46	4.65	4.65	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.81
Other Foreign	72.71	73.83	73.74	73.44	2.66	2.76	2.78	2.77	193.26	203.65	204.69	203.55	-1.14	-0.56	-0.11	-0.05
China	21.04	20.69	21.00	21.00	4.53	4.96	4.95	4.95	95.38	102.70	104.00	104.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	1.27
Brazil	12.40	13.68	13.00	13.00	2.35	2.34	2.31	2.31	29.20	32.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	-2.00	-6.25
India	6.02	6.00	6.10	6.10	1.69	1.62	1.72	1.72	10.20	9.70	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.80	8.25
Canada	0.86	0.99	0.96	0.96	5.70	6.59	7.38	7.38	4.88	6.50	7.05	7.05	0.00	0.00	0.55	8.44
Indonesia	3.05	2.95	3.00	3.00	1.85	1.83	1.83	1.73	5.65	5.40	5.50	5.20	-0.30	-5.45	-0.20	-3.70
Philippines	3.33	3.10	3.20	3.20	1.44	1.62	1.50	1.50	4.81	5.03	4.80	4.80	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-4.57
Egypt	0.75	0.80	0.75	0.75	6.00	6.15	6.27	6.27	4.50	4.94	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-4.86
Zimbabwe	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.67	1.50	1.83	1.82	2.00	1.80	2.20	2.00	-0.20	-9.09	0.20	11.11
Others	24.06	24.43	24.54	24.34	1.52	1.46	1.46	1.45	36.64	35.58	35.94	35.30	-0.64	-1.78	-0.29	-0.80

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TABLE 6

Barley Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	72.72	74.53	74.01	73.73	2.28	2.28	2.18	2.18	165.66	170.01	161.09	160.83	−0.26	−0.16	−9.18	−5.40
United States	2.95	2.73	2.70	2.70	3.36	3.17	3.02	3.03	9.91	8.67	8.17	8.16	−0.01	−0.12	−0.50	−5.82
Total Foreign	69.77	71.80	71.31	71.03	2.23	2.25	2.14	2.15	155.75	161.34	152.92	152.67	−0.25	−0.16	−8.67	−5.38
European Union	11.43	10.11	9.81	9.81	3.79	4.22	3.98	3.98	43.32	42.63	39.06	39.06	0.00	0.00	−3.57	−8.38
Denmark	0.89	0.72	0.69	0.69	3.33	4.72	4.86	4.86	2.97	3.40	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−1.47
France	1.80	1.60	1.40	1.40	5.88	5.55	5.57	5.57	10.58	8.88	7.80	7.80	0.00	0.00	−1.08	−12.16
Germany	2.41	2.20	2.10	2.10	5.06	5.00	5.19	5.19	12.20	11.00	10.90	10.90	0.00	0.00	−0.10	−0.91
Italy	0.45	0.43	0.40	0.40	3.87	3.84	3.75	3.75	1.74	1.63	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	−0.13	−8.20
Spain	4.01	3.48	3.60	3.60	1.52	2.74	2.06	2.06	6.11	9.52	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	−2.12	−22.27
United Kingdom	1.31	1.18	1.10	1.10	5.61	5.12	5.27	5.27	7.35	6.04	5.80	5.80	0.00	0.00	−0.24	−3.97
FSU−12	25.96	28.90	29.78	29.78	1.95	1.82	1.73	1.73	50.70	52.54	51.55	51.55	0.00	0.00	−0.98	−1.87
Russia	14.56	15.45	16.50	16.50	1.85	1.72	1.64	1.64	26.99	26.63	27.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	1.40
Ukraine	3.45	4.22	5.00	5.00	2.93	3.20	3.00	3.00	10.11	13.50	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	11.11
Kazakhstan	5.72	7.00	6.10	6.10	1.49	1.02	0.84	0.84	8.51	7.15	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00	−2.05	−28.65
Baltic States	1.23	0.95	1.04	1.04	1.37	2.15	1.74	1.74	1.69	2.04	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00	−0.22	−10.61
Eastern Europe	3.67	3.74	3.77	3.57	3.11	2.89	2.98	3.03	11.44	10.81	11.23	10.83	−0.40	−3.56	0.03	0.23
Poland	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	2.35	2.75	2.58	2.70	2.82	3.30	3.10	2.70	−0.40	−12.90	−0.60	−18.18
Czechosiovakia	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.90	4.00	3.73	3.78	3.78	3.55	3.30	3.40	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	3.03
Romania	0.63	0.64	0.76	0.76	2.67	2.42	2.11	2.11	1.68	1.55	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.23
Canada	3.79	4.16	4.09	4.09	2.88	3.12	2.86	2.86	10.92	12.97	11.69	11.69	0.00	0.00	−1.28	−9.88
Other W. Europe	1.42	1.35	1.44	1.44	3.47	3.99	3.96	3.96	4.92	5.39	5.70	5.70	0.00	0.00	0.31	5.83
Sweden	0.43	0.39	0.45	0.45	2.92	4.28	3.78	3.78	1.26	1.67	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.74
Turkey	3.44	3.55	3.70	3.70	1.89	2.06	1.84	1.84	6.50	7.30	6.80	6.80	0.00	0.00	−0.50	−6.85
Australia	2.98	3.64	2.53	2.47	1.83	1.91	0.95	1.05	5.46	6.96	2.40	2.80	0.20	8.33	−4.36	−62.62
China	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.20	3.20	3.43	3.33	3.33	4.00	4.20	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	−0.20	−4.76
Morocco	2.23	2.15	2.60	2.60	0.48	0.47	1.43	1.43	1.08	1.02	3.72	3.72	0.00	0.00	2.70	265.06
India	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.79	1.68	1.78	1.78	1.70	1.51	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.09	5.96
Others	11.41	11.13	10.45	10.43	1.23	1.26	1.28	1.27	14.02	13.99	13.35	13.30	−0.05	−0.37	−0.70	−4.97

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TABLE 7

Oats Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	20.06	19.70	19.69	19.66	1.68	1.79	1.70	1.69	33.60	35.32	33.39	33.25	−0.13	−0.40	−2.06	−5.84
United States	1.82	1.54	1.63	1.63	2.35	1.95	2.05	2.05	4.27	3.00	3.33	3.34	0.00	0.06	0.34	11.16
Total Foreign	18.24	18.16	18.06	18.03	1.61	1.78	1.66	1.66	29.33	32.32	30.05	29.92	−0.14	−0.45	−2.40	−7.42
FSU−12	9.85	9.80	9.90	9.90	1.42	1.49	1.39	1.39	13.97	14.62	13.78	13.78	0.00	0.00	−0.84	−5.76
Russia	8.54	8.39	8.40	8.40	1.32	1.38	1.31	1.31	11.24	11.54	11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	−0.54	−4.67
Ukraine	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.50	2.52	2.94	2.20	2.20	1.25	1.50	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	−0.40	−26.67
Belarus	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	2.17	2.28	2.27	2.27	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.90	1.81	1.45	1.45	0.16	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	−0.08	−26.42
Maj. Foreign Exporters	3.10	2.99	2.90	2.90	1.95	2.32	2.04	2.03	6.05	6.93	5.91	5.88	−0.03	−0.59	−1.06	−15.25
Canada	1.24	1.34	1.51	1.51	2.28	2.65	2.45	2.45	2.82	3.55	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.15	4.25
Sweden	0.34	0.30	0.32	0.32	2.36	4.32	3.31	3.31	0.81	1.30	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	−0.24	−18.15
Australia	1.17	1.00	0.72	0.72	1.68	1.66	0.97	0.93	1.97	1.65	0.70	0.67	−0.03	−5.00	−0.99	−59.72
Argentina	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.29	1.25	1.29	1.29	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.97
Other Foreign	5.12	5.21	5.11	5.08	1.79	2.01	1.99	1.98	9.16	10.46	10.14	10.04	−0.10	−0.99	−0.42	−4.01
China	0.54	0.54	0.50	0.50	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.20	0.64	0.64	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	−0.04	−6.25
European Union	1.26	1.31	1.32	1.32	2.85	3.18	3.12	3.12	3.58	4.16	4.11	4.11	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−1.25
France	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	4.24	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−4.29
Germany	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.40	3.67	4.72	4.13	4.13	1.31	1.70	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−2.94
Italy	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	2.28	2.57	2.48	2.48	0.33	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
United Kingdom	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	5.00	5.00	5.39	5.39	0.53	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−3.00
Eastern Europe	1.20	1.31	1.33	1.30	1.86	2.07	2.01	1.98	2.22	2.71	2.68	2.58	−0.10	−3.74	−0.13	−4.81
Czechoslovakia	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	3.00	3.24	3.50	3.50	0.26	0.28	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.07	27.27
Poland	0.67	0.64	0.65	0.62	1.84	2.34	2.00	1.94	1.23	1.50	1.30	1.20	−0.10	−7.69	−0.30	−20.00
Yugoslavia	0.05	0.13	0.12	0.12	1.80	1.77	1.67	1.67	0.09	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−13.04
Finland	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.34	3.16	3.64	3.53	3.53	1.06	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	2.39	3.75	2.50	2.50	0.32	0.45	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	−0.15	−33.33
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.87	1.93	2.00	2.00	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.14
Others	1.51	1.46	1.35	1.35	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.71	1.06	1.03	0.96	0.96	−0.00	−0.00	−0.07	−6.63

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 8

Rye Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	14.10	12.83	10.44	10.64	2.03	2.03	2.14	2.13	28.64	26.06	22.34	22.64	0.30	1.34	−3.43	−13.15
United States	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.84	1.71	1.73	1.73	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.60
Total Foreign	13.94	12.67	10.28	10.48	2.03	2.04	2.15	2.13	28.35	25.80	22.05	22.35	0.30	1.36	−3.45	−13.36
FSU−12	9.71	8.12	5.76	5.76	1.92	1.75	1.76	1.76	18.64	14.20	10.11	10.11	0.00	0.00	−4.09	−28.78
Russia	7.57	5.99	3.90	3.90	1.83	1.53	1.67	1.67	13.89	9.15	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	−2.65	−28.97
Ukraine	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.35	2.32	2.41	2.00	2.00	1.16	1.20	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	−0.50	−41.67
Belarus	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.00	3.06	2.93	2.40	2.40	3.06	3.00	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	−0.60	−20.00
Baltic States	0.35	0.42	0.29	0.29	2.23	1.93	1.74	1.74	0.79	0.81	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	−0.31	−38.35
Major Exporter																
Canada	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.19	1.92	1.98	2.12	2.12	0.27	0.32	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.07	23.51
Other Foreign	3.74	3.97	4.04	4.24	2.31	2.64	2.73	2.67	8.66	10.47	11.05	11.35	0.30	2.72	0.88	8.38
Eastern Europe	2.27	2.45	2.48	2.68	1.98	2.26	2.29	2.23	4.51	5.54	5.68	5.98	0.30	5.28	0.44	8.04
Hungary	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	2.00	1.57	2.22	2.22	0.14	0.11	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.09	81.82
Poland	2.03	2.20	2.20	2.40	1.96	2.27	2.27	2.21	3.98	5.00	5.00	5.30	0.30	6.00	0.30	6.00
Czechoslovakia	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.90	3.00	3.50	3.50	0.26	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.05	16.67
European Union	1.06	1.07	1.13	1.13	3.17	3.73	3.98	3.98	3.37	3.99	4.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	12.62
Denmark	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	3.50	4.25	4.22	4.22	0.31	0.32	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.06	17.65
France	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.94	3.80	3.60	3.60	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−5.26
Germany	0.62	0.66	0.74	0.74	3.94	4.52	4.73	4.73	2.42	2.98	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.52	17.29
Spain	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.15	1.24	1.75	1.47	1.47	0.23	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	−0.08	−26.67
Other W. Europe	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.13	3.91	4.15	4.09	4.09	0.47	0.61	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	−0.09	−14.75
Austria	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	4.03	4.14	4.00	4.00	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−3.45
Sweden	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	4.12	4.60	4.50	4.50	0.14	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−21.74
Turkey	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.41	1.39	1.47	1.47	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.02	8.70
Others	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.65	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	−0.00	−0.00	−0.00	−1.98

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 9

Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	40.05	37.48	37.51	37.54	1.61	1.39	1.50	1.52	64.32	52.24	56.27	57.02	0.75	1.33	4.77	9.14
United States	4.88	3.61	3.57	3.63	4.56	3.76	4.42	4.58	22.23	13.57	15.79	16.64	0.85	5.38	3.07	22.62
Total Foreign	35.17	33.88	33.94	33.91	1.20	1.14	1.19	1.19	42.09	38.68	40.48	40.38	–0.10	–0.25	1.71	4.41
India	13.11	12.95	12.80	12.80	0.99	0.91	0.98	0.98	12.96	11.80	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.70	5.93
China	1.30	1.34	1.50	1.50	3.65	3.73	3.87	3.87	4.74	5.00	5.80	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.80	16.00
Mexico	0.70	0.60	0.62	0.62	3.40	3.40	3.39	3.39	2.38	2.04	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.06	2.94
Nigeria	4.80	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.79	0.80	0.83	0.83	3.80	3.70	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.10	2.70
Sudan	4.50	3.70	4.00	4.00	0.90	0.65	0.75	0.75	4.05	2.40	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	25.00
Argentina	0.72	0.65	0.63	0.63	3.95	3.51	3.49	3.49	2.83	2.27	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	–0.07	–3.08
Australia	0.43	0.49	0.53	0.50	1.28	1.89	1.90	1.80	0.56	0.93	1.00	0.90	–0.10	–10.00	–0.03	–3.54
Ethiopia	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.41	1.30	1.24	1.24	1.30	1.20	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	–0.05	–4.17
Colombia	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.25	3.08	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.62	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.17
Venezuela	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	2.20	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.53	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Egypt	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	4.73	5.29	4.62	4.62	0.62	0.74	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	–0.14	–18.92
Yemen	0.61	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanzania	0.65	0.68	0.65	0.65	0.92	0.74	0.80	0.80	0.60	0.50	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.02	4.00
Niger	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.30	0.27	0.23	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.35	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.10	28.57
Rep. of South Africa	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	2.52	2.68	2.50	2.50	0.43	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	–0.06	–13.19
Thailand	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.07	1.20	1.25	1.25	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.02	11.11
Others	21.92	20.78	20.98	20.95	1.32	1.28	1.32	1.32	28.98	26.70	27.78	27.68	–0.10	–0.36	0.99	3.69

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 10

Rice Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	145.15	144.45	144.74	144.85	3.59	3.60	3.61	3.62	352.58	350.87	353.14	353.76	0.62	0.17	2.88	0.82
United States	1.27	1.15	1.34	1.34	6.43	6.18	6.68	6.68	5.70	4.96	6.24	6.28	0.04	0.66	1.32	26.69
Total Foreign	143.89	143.31	143.41	143.51	3.57	3.58	3.58	3.59	346.88	345.92	346.90	347.48	0.57	0.17	1.56	0.45
Major Exporters	22.50	22.73	23.35	23.45	2.65	2.75	2.74	2.75	38.36	40.07	40.95	41.31	0.36	0.88	1.24	3.09
Vietnam	6.51	6.40	6.45	6.45	3.33	3.47	3.46	3.46	14.32	14.65	14.75	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.68
Thailand	9.16	8.70	9.20	9.30	2.17	2.21	2.22	2.26	13.15	12.67	13.50	13.86	0.36	2.67	1.19	9.37
Burma	4.86	5.44	5.50	5.50	2.76	2.77	2.82	2.82	7.77	8.75	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	2.86
Pakistan	1.97	2.19	2.20	2.20	2.37	2.74	2.52	2.52	3.12	4.00	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	−0.30	−7.50
Major Importers	14.53	14.43	14.02	13.97	4.18	4.17	4.13	4.16	40.57	40.13	38.73	38.90	0.17	0.43	−1.23	−3.08
Indonesia	11.10	11.00	10.54	10.54	4.34	4.38	4.35	4.35	31.35	31.32	29.80	29.80	0.00	0.00	−1.52	−4.85
Rep. of Korea	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.12	6.27	5.73	6.17	6.17	5.33	4.75	5.06	5.06	0.00	0.00	0.31	6.53
European Union	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.33	5.98	5.74	5.74	5.74	1.40	1.28	1.23	1.23	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−3.83
Iran	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.62	3.75	4.26	3.70	4.36	1.50	1.70	1.60	1.80	0.20	12.50	0.10	5.88
Nigeria	0.65	0.68	0.69	0.69	1.28	1.42	1.21	1.21	0.50	0.58	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	−0.08	−13.79
Other Foreign	106.86	106.15	106.04	106.09	3.88	3.89	3.91	3.91	267.95	265.71	267.22	267.27	0.05	0.02	1.56	0.59
China	32.09	30.36	30.00	30.00	5.80	5.85	5.79	5.79	130.35	124.39	121.50	121.50	0.00	0.00	−2.89	−2.32
India	41.40	42.20	42.50	42.50	2.63	2.77	2.75	2.75	72.61	78.00	78.00	78.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	10.16	10.02	10.00	10.00	2.71	2.67	2.70	2.70	18.34	17.87	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.76
Japan	2.11	2.14	2.20	2.20	6.28	4.58	6.81	6.81	9.62	7.13	10.90	10.90	0.00	0.00	3.77	52.90
Brazil	4.38	4.38	4.30	4.30	2.26	2.40	2.45	2.45	6.73	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Philippines	3.24	3.45	3.50	3.50	2.94	2.88	2.86	2.86	6.19	6.45	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.78
Taiwan	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.37	5.19	5.49	5.49	5.49	1.50	1.64	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	−0.14	−8.31
FSU−12	0.62	0.62	0.55	0.55	3.06	3.16	3.01	3.01	1.23	1.27	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.00	−0.20	−15.57
Russia	0.27	0.26	0.20	0.20	2.85	2.96	2.69	2.69	0.49	0.50	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	−0.15	−30.00
Australia	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	7.64	8.20	8.34	7.72	0.68	0.77	0.78	0.75	−0.03	−3.87	−0.03	−3.75
Others	12.34	12.46	12.50	12.54	2.68	2.71	2.79	2.78	20.70	21.06	21.83	21.91	0.08	0.37	0.85	4.06

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TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World Total 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	227.30	226.93	251.21	251.49	0.28	0.11	24.57	10.83
Total Foreign 1/	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	158.85	167.49	171.55	170.58	-0.98	-0.57	3.08	1.84
Copra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.84	4.82	4.99	4.99	0.00	0.00	0.17	3.48
Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.26	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.87
Major Oilseeds 2/	145.44	148.07	155.06	155.22	1.50	1.47	1.56	1.56	218.46	217.84	241.92	242.20	0.28	0.12	24.36	11.18
United States 2/	29.62	30.12	32.16	32.31	2.31	1.97	2.48	2.50	68.44	59.43	79.66	80.92	1.26	1.58	21.48	36.15
Foreign Oilseeds 2/	115.82	117.95	122.90	122.90	1.30	1.34	1.32	1.31	150.02	158.41	162.26	161.29	-0.98	-0.60	2.88	1.82
China	23.83	24.09	24.90	24.90	1.39	1.59	1.51	1.49	33.04	38.29	37.51	37.08	-0.44	-1.16	-1.22	-3.17
Brazil	11.93	12.58	12.85	12.85	1.96	2.01	1.95	1.95	23.38	25.33	24.99	24.99	0.00	0.00	-0.34	-1.35
India	27.92	28.41	28.70	28.75	0.81	0.80	0.81	0.79	22.68	22.72	23.17	22.82	-0.35	-1.51	0.09	0.41
Argentina	7.64	8.01	8.66	8.76	1.95	2.01	1.95	1.97	14.91	16.13	16.92	17.22	0.30	1.77	1.08	6.70
FSU-12	8.99	8.88	8.90	8.90	1.15	1.13	1.04	1.03	10.32	10.05	9.23	9.12	-0.11	-1.17	-0.93	-9.24
Russia	3.71	3.66	3.80	3.80	1.01	0.92	0.86	0.86	3.74	3.35	3.26	3.26	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-2.69
Ukraine	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.36	1.33	0.99	0.99	2.42	2.38	1.77	1.77	0.00	0.00	-0.61	-25.68
Uzbekistan	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.52	1.60	1.56	2.38	2.49	2.41	2.35	-0.06	-2.49	-0.14	-5.63
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.25	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.71	-0.03	-3.51	-0.03	-3.64
Canada	3.54	4.90	6.66	6.66	1.52	1.51	1.44	1.44	5.38	7.41	9.62	9.62	0.00	0.00	2.21	29.81
European Union	5.71	5.59	5.95	5.95	2.06	1.90	2.04	2.03	11.76	10.63	12.12	12.07	-0.04	-0.35	1.45	13.63
France	1.71	1.44	1.83	1.83	2.33	2.31	2.32	2.32	3.99	3.32	4.24	4.24	0.00	0.00	0.92	27.71
Italy	0.48	0.29	0.42	0.42	2.78	2.81	2.59	2.59	1.34	0.82	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.27	33.37
Germany	1.07	1.09	1.26	1.26	2.62	2.81	2.66	2.66	2.79	3.06	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.29	9.47
Spain	1.47	1.74	1.34	1.34	1.02	0.72	0.88	0.87	1.49	1.26	1.18	1.17	-0.01	-0.51	-0.09	-6.83
United Kingdom	0.42	0.38	0.41	0.41	2.73	2.83	2.68	2.68	1.15	1.06	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.25
Indonesia	2.07	2.15	2.13	2.13	1.23	1.25	1.24	1.24	2.54	2.69	2.64	2.64	-0.00	-0.04	-0.05	-1.71
Pakistan	3.31	3.27	3.27	3.29	1.05	0.97	0.97	0.92	3.49	3.17	3.17	3.03	-0.14	-4.51	-0.14	-4.30
Eastern Europe	2.63	2.45	2.29	2.31	1.50	1.50	1.68	1.60	3.96	3.67	3.85	3.70	-0.15	-4.00	0.02	0.65
Poland	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.34	1.81	1.70	2.02	2.02	0.76	0.60	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.08	13.95
Romania	0.73	0.67	0.64	0.64	1.02	1.19	1.34	1.34	0.75	0.79	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.07	8.71
Hungary	0.48	0.43	0.44	0.45	1.74	1.74	1.95	1.54	0.84	0.75	0.85	0.69	-0.16	-18.59	-0.06	-7.86
Turkey	1.41	1.22	1.36	1.36	1.43	1.49	1.50	1.50	2.02	1.81	2.04	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.24	13.00
Philippines	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	1.09	1.13	0.72	0.98	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.02	35.59	0.00	1.27
Paraguay	1.29	1.46	1.48	1.40	1.57	1.40	1.43	1.50	2.02	2.04	2.12	2.09	-0.03	-1.18	0.05	2.45
Mexico	0.45	0.35	0.45	0.45	1.73	1.85	1.79	1.79	0.77	0.64	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.17	26.09
Others	15.04	14.52	15.23	15.14	0.91	0.95	0.92	0.92	13.67	13.75	14.02	13.99	-0.04	-0.26	0.24	1.72

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 12

Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	56.63	60.44	61.76	62.04	2.07	1.93	2.15	2.16	117.18	116.60	132.93	134.24	1.31	0.98	17.64	15.12
United States	23.57	23.18	24.61	24.74	2.53	2.19	2.79	2.81	59.61	50.86	68.65	69.63	0.97	1.42	18.77	36.91
Total Foreign	33.07	37.26	37.15	37.30	1.74	1.76	1.73	1.73	57.56	65.74	64.28	64.61	0.33	0.52	−1.13	−1.72
Major Exporters	16.51	17.75	17.88	17.98	3.35	2.14	2.14	2.14	35.60	38.00	38.25	38.55	0.30	0.78	0.55	1.45
Brazil	10.63	11.40	11.40	11.40	2.12	2.15	2.11	2.11	22.50	24.50	24.00	24.00	0.00	0.00	−0.50	−2.04
Argentina	4.90	5.30	5.40	5.50	2.32	2.21	2.30	2.31	11.35	11.70	12.40	12.70	0.30	2.42	1.00	8.55
Paraguay	0.98	1.05	1.08	1.08	1.79	1.71	1.72	1.72	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.78
Other Foreign	16.56	19.51	19.27	19.32	1.33	1.42	1.35	1.35	21.96	27.74	26.03	26.06	0.03	0.12	−1.68	−6.07
China	7.22	9.70	9.70	9.70	1.43	1.58	1.42	1.42	10.30	15.31	13.80	13.80	0.00	0.00	−1.51	−9.86
Canada	0.56	0.72	0.82	0.82	2.48	2.57	2.75	2.75	1.39	1.85	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.40	21.68
Eastern Europe	0.30	0.20	0.16	0.16	1.06	1.29	1.60	1.56	0.32	0.26	0.26	0.25	−0.01	−3.08	−0.01	−3.45
European Union	0.42	0.23	0.31	0.31	2.84	3.02	2.93	2.93	1.18	0.69	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.20	29.52
India	3.63	4.25	3.90	3.95	0.86	0.94	0.83	0.84	3.11	4.00	3.25	3.30	0.05	1.54	−0.70	−17.50
Indonesia	1.44	1.48	1.44	1.44	1.15	1.15	1.13	1.13	1.65	1.70	1.63	1.63	0.00	0.00	−0.07	−3.88
FSU−12	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.86	0.70	0.70	0.63	0.65	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	−0.15	−23.49
Russia	0.65	0.63	0.58	0.58	0.78	0.80	0.62	0.62	0.51	0.50	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	−0.14	−27.57
Ukraine	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.78	1.25	1.13	1.13	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−10.00
Mexico	0.31	0.22	0.23	0.23	1.88	2.15	2.17	2.17	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.02	3.81
Thailand	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.36	1.40	1.28	1.39	1.39	0.48	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.05	11.11
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.71	1.16	1.38	1.38	0.19	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	8.91
Bolivia	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.30	1.96	1.93	1.83	1.83	0.47	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.77
Rep. of Korea	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	1.68	1.45	1.55	1.55	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	2.11	2.04	2.12	2.12	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	13.39
Others	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.77	1.38	1.44	1.44	1.42	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.09	−0.01	−0.91	0.03	2.54

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 13

Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	32.31	30.46	32.58	32.31	0.98	0.97	1.00	0.99	31.62	29.51	32.73	32.05	−0.68	−2.09	2.54	8.60
United States	4.50	5.17	5.44	5.39	1.26	1.11	1.26	1.29	5.65	5.75	6.87	6.96	0.09	1.34	1.20	20.91
Total Foreign	27.80	25.29	27.14	26.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.93	25.97	23.76	25.87	25.09	−0.78	−3.00	1.33	5.62
China	6.84	5.00	5.55	5.55	1.12	1.27	1.38	1.30	7.66	6.37	7.66	7.23	−0.44	−5.70	0.86	13.42
FSU−12	2.89	2.82	2.70	2.70	1.27	1.36	1.40	1.36	3.68	3.84	3.79	3.68	−0.11	−2.85	−0.16	−4.14
Uzbekistan	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.52	1.60	1.56	2.37	2.48	2.40	2.34	−0.06	−2.50	−0.14	−5.65
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.25	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.71	−0.03	−3.51	−0.03	−3.64
Pakistan	2.84	2.81	2.80	2.82	1.09	0.98	0.98	0.92	3.08	2.74	2.74	2.60	−0.14	−5.21	−0.14	−4.97
India	7.54	7.32	7.70	7.70	0.62	0.56	0.55	0.55	4.67	4.10	4.27	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.17	4.15
Brazil	1.22	1.09	1.35	1.35	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.73	0.67	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.16	23.51
Turkey	0.64	0.57	0.58	0.58	1.40	1.64	1.67	1.67	0.89	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.30
African Franc Zone	1.24	1.17	1.28	1.28	0.77	0.75	0.86	0.86	0.96	0.88	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.22	25.54
Australia	0.26	0.27	0.20	0.20	2.02	1.88	1.85	1.85	0.53	0.50	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	−0.13	−25.55
Egypt	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.31	1.50	1.83	1.63	1.63	0.54	0.68	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.00	−0.17	−25.59
Argentina	0.33	0.48	0.70	0.70	0.77	0.84	0.76	0.76	0.25	0.40	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.13	32.43
Paraguay	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.28	0.87	0.54	0.61	0.71	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.20	−0.02	−11.21	0.00	0.00
Greece	0.28	0.35	0.38	0.38	1.57	1.55	1.49	1.39	0.43	0.54	0.56	0.53	−0.04	−6.57	−0.02	−3.13
Syria	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	2.25	2.21	2.04	1.97	0.48	0.43	0.39	0.38	−0.01	−3.10	−0.06	−12.79
Mexico	0.04	0.03	0.14	0.14	1.79	1.61	1.56	1.56	0.08	0.05	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.17	338.00
Colombia	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.97	1.12	0.83	0.86	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	−0.01	−14.00	−0.01	−14.00
Sudan	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.99	0.90	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.07	56.56
Others	2.60	2.23	2.61	2.46	0.58	0.54	0.54	0.57	1.50	1.21	1.42	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.20	16.54

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 14

Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	19.34	19.49	19.60	19.60	1.19	1.23	1.25	1.23	23.05	23.97	24.47	24.12	−0.35	−1.42	0.15	0.64
United States	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.65	2.87	2.25	2.91	2.96	1.94	1.54	1.88	1.93	0.05	2.76	0.40	25.67
Total Foreign	18.66	18.80	18.95	18.95	1.13	1.19	1.19	1.17	21.10	22.43	22.59	22.19	−0.40	−1.77	−0.24	−1.07
India	8.35	8.37	8.50	8.50	1.06	0.91	1.04	0.99	8.85	7.63	8.80	8.40	−0.40	−4.55	0.77	10.15
China	2.99	3.38	3.20	3.20	1.99	2.49	2.28	2.28	5.95	8.42	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	−1.12	−13.30
Indonesia	0.62	0.65	0.67	0.67	1.43	1.51	1.49	1.49	0.89	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.04
Senegal	0.93	0.78	0.85	0.85	0.63	0.81	0.75	0.75	0.58	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.60
Burma	0.48	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.89	0.83	0.89	0.89	0.43	0.37	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.05	12.83
Argentina	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.16	1.91	1.77	1.81	1.81	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.05	21.74
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.98	1.36	1.36	1.36	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.15	1.05	1.64	0.97	0.97	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	−0.04	−22.22
Brazil	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.69	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thailand	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.23
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d' Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.26	1.16	1.11	1.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−4.55
Mexico	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.31	1.28	1.20	1.20	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−16.52
Others	1.92	1.93	1.95	1.95	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	1.57	1.57	1.61	1.61	−0.00	−0.00	0.04	2.29

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 15

Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	17.56	17.84	18.74	18.81	1.21	1.18	1.19	1.19	21.31	20.97	22.38	22.35	−0.02	−0.10	1.39	6.61
United States	0.83	1.01	1.33	1.39	1.41	1.16	1.55	1.58	1.16	1.17	2.07	2.19	0.13	6.20	1.03	88.00
Total Foreign	16.73	16.84	17.41	17.42	1.20	1.18	1.17	1.16	20.14	19.80	20.31	20.16	−0.15	−0.74	0.36	1.81
FSU−12	4.98	5.02	5.19	5.19	1.14	1.05	0.90	0.90	5.69	5.30	4.69	4.69	0.00	0.00	−0.61	−11.46
Russia	2.89	2.92	3.10	3.10	1.06	0.94	0.90	0.90	3.07	2.76	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.56
Ukraine	1.63	1.64	1.65	1.65	1.40	1.34	0.97	0.97	2.28	2.20	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	−0.60	−27.27
Argentina	2.30	2.10	2.40	2.40	1.35	1.81	1.54	1.54	3.10	3.80	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	−0.10	−2.63
European Union	2.63	2.84	2.78	2.78	1.51	1.20	1.52	1.52	3.98	3.41	4.21	4.21	0.00	0.00	0.80	23.51
France	0.99	0.82	1.03	1.03	2.14	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.11	1.64	2.15	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.51	31.10
Spain	1.37	1.70	1.24	1.24	0.98	0.71	0.82	0.82	1.34	1.22	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	−0.19	−15.97
Italy	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.21	2.16	2.22	2.14	2.14	0.26	0.26	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.19	73.08
Eastern Europe	1.71	1.70	1.59	1.60	1.42	1.37	1.53	1.42	2.43	2.34	2.43	2.28	−0.15	−6.17	−0.06	−2.40
Hungary	0.43	0.39	0.40	0.41	1.77	1.79	2.00	1.57	0.76	0.70	0.80	0.65	−0.15	−18.75	−0.05	−7.14
Romania	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.58	1.10	1.18	1.33	1.33	0.62	0.70	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.07	10.63
Yugoslavia	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	1.86	2.00	1.88	1.88	0.36	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	−0.10	−25.00
Bulgaria	0.48	0.47	0.40	0.40	1.21	0.94	1.13	1.13	0.58	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.27
Czechoslovakia	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	2.30	2.00	2.20	2.20	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.00
China	0.81	0.71	0.75	0.75	1.82	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.47	1.25	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.10	8.00
Turkey	0.70	0.58	0.70	0.70	1.40	1.29	1.32	1.32	0.98	0.75	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.18	23.33
India	2.09	2.30	2.40	2.40	0.57	0.65	0.63	0.63	1.19	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.91	1.10	0.95	0.95	0.36	0.42	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	−0.04	−9.52
Australia	0.06	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.83	1.03	1.03	1.03	0.05	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−13.82
Burma	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.71	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	16.67
Others	0.89	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.88	0.98	0.98	0.78	0.82	0.91	0.91	−0.00	−0.00	0.09	10.45

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 16

Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	19.61	19.84	22.37	22.45	1.29	1.35	1.31	1.31	25.31	26.79	29.41	29.44	0.03	0.10	2.65	9.89
United States	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.14	1.36	1.51	1.55	1.48	0.07	0.12	0.19	0.21	0.01	6.19	0.09	77.59
Total Foreign	19.56	19.76	22.25	22.31	1.29	1.35	1.31	1.31	25.24	26.67	29.22	29.23	0.02	0.06	2.56	9.60
India	6.31	6.17	6.20	6.20	0.77	0.89	0.86	0.86	4.87	5.50	5.35	5.35	0.00	0.00	−0.15	−2.73
China	5.98	5.30	5.70	5.70	1.28	1.31	1.30	1.30	7.65	6.94	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	0.46	6.63
Canada	2.90	4.10	5.75	5.75	1.33	1.34	1.26	1.26	3.88	5.48	7.23	7.23	0.00	0.00	1.75	31.90
European Union	2.31	2.14	2.44	2.44	2.62	2.78	2.61	2.61	6.06	5.95	6.38	6.38	0.00	0.00	0.44	7.31
France	0.69	0.57	0.71	0.71	2.64	2.74	2.60	2.60	1.81	1.55	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.28	18.06
Germany	1.00	1.01	1.07	1.07	2.61	2.83	2.67	2.67	2.62	2.85	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.35
United Kingdom	0.42	0.38	0.41	0.41	2.73	2.83	2.68	2.68	1.15	1.06	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.25
Denmark	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	2.39	2.54	2.53	2.53	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.12
Eastern Europe	0.61	0.54	0.53	0.53	1.97	1.98	2.19	2.19	1.20	1.07	1.16	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.09	8.34
Poland	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.34	1.81	1.70	2.02	2.02	0.76	0.60	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.08	13.95
Czechoslovakia	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.52	2.80	2.80	2.80	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FSU−12	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.96	0.92	0.87	0.87	0.32	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−4.06
Russia	0.18	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.93	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.17
Sweden	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	1.94	2.20	2.27	2.27	0.25	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.28
Pakistan	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.80	1.81	1.81	1.81	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.26	0.35	0.45	0.51	1.64	1.65	1.16	1.04	0.42	0.57	0.52	0.54	0.02	3.27	−0.04	−6.45

January 1995

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 17

Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.				
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	4.84	4.82	4.99	4.99	0.00	0.00	0.17	3.48
Philippines	2.14	2.01	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.09	4.58
Indonesia	1.19	1.27	1.28	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.79
India	0.49	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	9.09
Mexico	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.00
Sri Lanka	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.10
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.00	4.26	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.87
Malaysia	2.14	2.18	2.22	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.79
Indonesia	0.86	1.03	1.03	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49
Nigeria	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−8.93
Cote d' Ivoire	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.33
Thailand	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	18.33
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.48	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57
PALM OIL								
World	13.01	13.41	13.76	13.76	0.00	0.00	0.34	2.56
Malaysia	7.13	7.10	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	0.30	4.23
Indonesia	3.25	3.65	3.65	3.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.65	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−5.00
Cote d' Ivoire	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61
Colombia	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.02	6.06
Thailand	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.05	18.96
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.44

January 1995

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 18

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.			Prel.	1994/95 Proj.					
	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	1992/93	1993/94	Dec.	Jan.	From Last Month		From Last Year	
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales				MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
World	32.60	30.48	32.61	32.33	553	550	573	566	82.73	76.92	85.82	84.01	−1.81	−2.10	7.09	9.22
United States	4.51	5.17	5.44	5.39	783	679	783	796	16.22	16.13	19.57	19.73	0.15	0.79	3.59	22.28
Total Foreign	28.09	25.30	27.17	26.94	516	523	531	520	66.51	60.79	66.25	64.29	−1.96	−2.96	3.50	5.76
Major Exporters	17.28	15.07	16.01	15.94	620	656	676	653	49.25	45.44	49.68	47.84	−1.84	−3.70	2.40	5.27
China	6.84	5.00	5.55	5.55	659	749	812	785	20.70	17.20	20.70	19.50	−1.20	−5.80	2.30	13.37
Pakistan	2.84	2.81	2.80	2.82	543	488	490	463	7.07	6.28	6.30	6.00	−0.30	−4.76	−0.28	−4.49
Sudan	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.17	395	392	487	487	0.28	0.24	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.14	56.38
Turkey	0.64	0.57	0.58	0.58	901	1060	1089	1089	2.64	2.77	2.90	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.13	4.84
FSU−12	2.89	2.82	2.70	2.70	701	746	764	742	9.30	9.64	9.47	9.20	−0.27	−2.85	−0.44	−4.56
Uzbekistan	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	784	835	871	848	6.00	6.24	6.00	5.85	−0.16	−2.58	−0.40	−6.33
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	684	702	707	683	1.79	1.85	1.85	1.79	−0.06	−3.35	−0.06	−3.35
Other	0.65	0.61	0.63	0.63	505	550	560	542	1.51	1.55	1.62	1.57	−0.05	−3.27	0.02	1.10
Egypt	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.31	988	1102	983	983	1.62	1.88	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	−0.48	−25.61
African Franc Zone	1.24	1.17	1.28	1.28	438	450	505	505	2.50	2.42	2.98	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.56	22.89
Southern Hemisphere	2.34	2.20	2.62	2.52	479	494	462	472	5.14	5.00	5.55	5.48	−0.07	−1.26	0.47	9.48
Argentina	0.33	0.48	0.70	0.70	446	486	443	443	0.67	1.08	1.43	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.35	32.07
Australia	0.26	0.27	0.20	0.19	1424	1241	1306	1347	1.71	1.51	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	−0.31	−20.58
Brazil	1.49	1.09	1.35	1.35	310	373	371	371	2.11	1.86	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.44	23.66
Paraguay	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.28	536	324	370	428	0.65	0.55	0.62	0.55	−0.07	−11.29	−0.00	−0.18
Major Importers	0.43	0.43	0.47	0.47	849	885	818	818	1.69	1.74	1.77	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.26
Other Foreign	10.38	9.80	10.69	10.53	327	302	302	304	15.57	13.61	14.81	14.69	−0.12	−0.81	1.08	7.95
India	7.54	7.32	7.70	7.70	316	286	283	283	10.93	9.60	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	4.17
Others	2.83	2.49	2.99	2.83	357	351	350	361	4.64	4.01	4.81	4.69	−0.12	−2.50	0.68	17.00

January 1995

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 13–year record of the difference between the January projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the January projection and the final estimate have averaged 3.5 million tons (0.7 percent) and ranged from –8.3 to 6.4 million tons. The January projection has been below the final 8 times and above the final 5 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1993/94 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below	Above
	Average	Average	Difference		Final	Final
	Percent	---Million metric tons---			Number of years 2/	
WHEAT						
World	0.7	3.5	–8.3	6.4	8	5
U.S.	0.0	0.0	–0.1	0.1	6	2
Foreign	0.8	3.5	–8.3	6.4	8	5
COARSE GRAINS 3/						
World	0.9	6.9	–17.9	8.2	7	6
U.S.	0.3	0.8	–4.6	1.3	9	1
Foreign	1.1	6.4	–15.1	8.2	7	6
RICE (Milled)						
World	1.6	5.0	–12.6	1.8	11	2
U.S.	1.3	0.1	–0.2	0.2	5	1
Foreign	1.6	5.0	–12.6	1.8	11	2
SOYBEANS						
World	1.8	1.8	–4.6	2.9	7	6
U.S.	1.4	0.7	–1.6	1.8	6	6
Foreign	3.6	1.7	–2.9	2.6	8	5
		---Million 480–lb. bales---				
COTTON						
World	2.2	1.9	–5.4	3.6	7	5
U.S.	0.7	0.1	–0.1	0.3	3	9
Foreign	2.8	1.9	–5.7	3.5	7	5
UNITED STATES		*-------Million bushels-------*				
CORN	0.4	26	–148	38	4	1
SORGHUM	0.7	6	–53	14	1	3
BARLEY	0.4	2	–3	11	7	1
OATS	0.1	0	–2	0	3	0

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1993/94 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 13 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

January 1995

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

JANUARY 12, 1995

1 - UNITED STATES

Harvest neared completion but was slowed by wet soils in the southern States. Winter wheat remained in mostly good condition. Flooding in early January halted fieldwork in the west coast States.

2 - SOUTH AMERICA

During late December and early January, beneficial showers along with cooler weather improved crop yield prospects across central Argentina. In southern Brazil, widespread December showers aided soybean development. Drier weather is needed in some areas as heavy showers in early January caused local flooding.

3 - EUROPE

Unfavorable dryness persisted in Spain for winter grain establishment. Below normal precipitation also continued in December over Hungary. Widespread precipitation covered northern Europe, with much colder weather in early January.

4 - FSU-WESTERN

A cold wave from December 18-24, 1994 covered most winter grain areas. Snow cover was variable in areas of extreme cold and isolated damage was likely. Recent seasonable temperatures improved overwintering conditions.

5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Recent rain in Algeria and Tunisia improved moisture for winter grain planting and early crop growth. An early season drought in Morocco hampered crop emergence.

6 - SOUTH AFRICA

Persistent dry weather, accompanied by periods of stressful heat, has hampered corn planting and early growth in western grain areas. Late-December rain brought some relief to the affected areas, but in early January, unfavorably dry, warm weather returned. In eastern areas that account for about 40 percent of the total crop, season-to-date conditions have been generally favorable for corn growth.

7 - SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonably heavy rain over central and northern India boosted moisture reserves for winter grains and oilseeds in or nearing reproduction.

8 - EASTERN ASIA

Much-above normal December precipitation increased irrigation supplies for dormant winter wheat across the North China Plain.

9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Java, heavy rain in early January increased moisture for rice but caused some local flooding. Periods of heavy rain in December likely brought additional flooding to Malaysia's oil palm. Farther north, rain over Vietnam increased moisture for winter rice. In the Philippines, periods of inundating rain, partly from Typhoon Axel in late-December, caused some flooding in central grain, sugarcane, and copra areas.

10 - AUSTRALIA

While below normal December rainfall stressed eastern summer crops, widespread early January rains brought some relief. Nevertheless, additional rainfall is still needed to stablize yield propsects and boost irrigation supplies.

(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

WEATHER BRIEFS

ARGENTINA: RAIN BENEFITS SUMMER CROPS

During November 1994, central Argentina received below-normal rainfall (40 to 70 percent of normal), aiding summer crop planting and wheat harvesting but reducing soil moisture for summer crops. Southern Buenos Aires and northern Argentina received near- to above-normal rainfall. Dry weather continued across central Argentina from December 1 - 10, again benefitting fieldwork. Temperatures at the end of this period climbed into the mid to upper 30's (centigrade) in the main summer crop areas, increasing evapotransporation rates and raising some concerns of dryness for early crops. From December 11 - 17, moderate to heavy showers (25 to 100 millimeters) covered central Argentina, easing dryness. This rain was particularly beneficial for corn, which was entering the reproductive stage. Very hot temperatures continued in this region early that week, with daily highs reaching 35 to 39 degrees C. Moderate rain (30 to 50 millimeters) fell across northern Argentina, favoring cotton. Variable showers (6 to 33 millimeters) covered the summer crop areas during December 18 - 24. Daily high temperatures were again in the low to mid 30's, resulting in rapid drying. The above-normal temperatures and limited soil moisture were unfavorable for reproductive corn. From December 25 - 31, light to moderate rain (7 to 40 millimeters, with isolated amounts greater than 50 millimeters) fell across the main summer crop areas. While this rainfall favored reproductive corn and vegetative soybeans, it slowed wheat harvest, which was about 60 to 70 percent complete. From January 1 - 9, 1995, widespread moderate showers (25 to 75 millimeters or more) fell across the main summer crop areas, greatly increasing soil moisture for reproductive corn and vegetative soybeans. Temperatures were near normal, keeping evapotransporation at seasonal levels. In the northern cotton area, rainfall was light (5 to 15 millimeters), while soil moisture remained adequate.

SOUTHERN BRAZIL: FREQUENT RAIN MAINTAINS FAVORABLE CROP CONDITIONS

Rainfall during November 1994 was near to above normal in southern Brazil, providing adequate moisture for early summer crops. From December 1 - 10, widespread moderate to heavy showers (25 to 100 millimeters) covered the primary summer crop areas, aiding germinating and vegetative soybeans. Moderate to heavy rainfall also crossed Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, favoring citrus, coffee, and sugarcane. The following week, December 11 - 17, lighter showers (10 to 20 millimeters) covered the soybean areas of Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, western Parana, and northwestern Rio Grande do Sul. Heavier showers (20 to 50 millimeters) fell across Goias, northern Parana, and Sao Paulo. From December 18 -24, widespread rain covered most of the crop areas in southern Brazil, with only patchy dryness in extreme western Parana and southern Rio Grande do Sul. Heavy rain (50 to 150 millimeters or more) soaked northern soybean areas as well as cotton, citrus, and coffee areas. During December 25 - 31, widespread moderate to heavy showers (40 to 125 millimeters) covered the primary soybean areas, aiding vegetative to early reproductive soybeans. Light to moderate showers (10 to 50 millimeters) continued to favor coffee, citrus, and sugarcane across Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. From January 1 - 10, moderate to heavy showers (20 to 100 millimeters) covered southern Brazil's primary soybean areas. Heavy showers (75 to 125 millimeters) fell across Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais favor coffee, citrus, and sugarcane, but caused only local flooding. Temperatures during December 1994 to early January 1995 have been mostly 2 to 4 degrees above normal across southern Brazil. However, with adequate soil moisture, this warm weather has had little negative impact.

SOUTH AFRICA: DROUGHT IN WEST AND SOUTH, FAVORABLE IN EAST

During November 1994, drier-than-normal weather dominated the major corn-producing areas of South Africa, reducing moisture for planting in the western half of the corn belt. This dryness most likely caused planting delays across a broad area, putting the later-planted crop at a higher risk of summer heat stress. Rainfed sugarcane also was adversely affected by the dryness, with most areas receiving less than half their normal monthly rainfall. From December 4 - 10, light to moderate rain (10 to 25 millimeters) brought some relief from dryness in the western and southern corn belt. That week, temperatures averaged near to above normal, with highs in the mid 30's (centigrade), increasing crop moisture demands. Farther east, moderate to heavy rain (25 to 62 millimeters) maintained generally favorable conditions for vegetative corn in Eastern Transvaal and Kwazulu-Natal. However, rainfall remained unfavorably light (less than 10 millimeters) in coastal rainfed sugarcane areas. The following week, December 11 - 17, warm and dry weather persisted throughout the western half of the primary corn belt, further depleting soil moisture needed for germination and establishment. Mostly light rain (10 to 20 millimeters) in eastern corn areas maintained generally adequate moisture reserves for early corn development. Dry weather persisted in the rainfed sugarcane areas. During December 18 - 24, light to moderate rain (10 to 44 millimeters) covered a large section of the eastern corn belt, and maintained favorable conditions for vegetative corn. Unseasonably heavy rain (25 to 89 millimeters) swept across the southern and eastern crop areas of the Cape Province and by December 25, had reached the rainfed sugarcane in southern Kwazulu-Natal. Unfavorably dry and warm weather continued in the western corn areas, with a large section of the southern area of the Orange Free State receiving no rain. Corn planted from late December on is considered late and runs a high risk of summer heat stress. Also, long-season varieties planted this late are at risk from early frost (mid- to late-April). From December 25 - 31, moderate to heavy rain (25 to 50 millimeters or more) fell in the eastern corn belt. Rainfed sugarcane in Eastern Cape and southern Kwazulu-Natal benefited from very heavy rains (50 to 135 millimeters) and light to moderate showers (10 to 25 millimeters) boosted topsoil moisture in corn areas of Northwest Province. Only light rain (less than 10 millimeters) fell across the drought-stricken western and southern Orange Free State. During January 1 - 10, mostly hot and dry weather dominated the region, reducing soil moisture for normal crop development and also further stressing western corn. While during the week of January 1 - 7, high temperatures in the west reached the mid 30's (centigrade) daily, as temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal. In the eastern corn areas, conditions remained mostly favorable. However, most areas received only light rainfall that week, with few locations receiving more than 10 millimeters.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: RAINFALL INSUFFICIENT IN MOROCCO; BENEFICIAL IN ALGERIA AND TUNISIA

Northwest Africa's grain producing regions are receiving less-than-normal rainfall for the 1995/96 growing season. In Morocco, adequate rainfall in mid-November prompted many farmers to begin seeding; however, there has been insignificant rainfall from early-November through early-January. The U.S. agricultural attache indicates that, as of mid-December, winter-grain planting was 60 percent of normal. Although producers can plant until mid-January, if rainfall is scarce, planted area will likely be lower than average and crop prospects will be negatively affected. In Algeria and Tunisia, grain sowings reportedly are below the average pace as a lack of rainfall early in the season delayed sowings. However, much-needed rain fell over the winter grain regions in central and eastern Algeria and Tunisia at the end of December and into early-January. The recent rainfall has improved top soil moisture and has eased crop stress.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA: CORN ESTIMATE REDUCED DUE TO DRY WEATHER

South Africa's corn production for 1994/95 is forecast at 8.0 million tons, 39 percent below last year's output due to persistent dry weather throughout the planting season, most notably in the western growing regions. Although planting can extend into mid-January, the late planted crop is at greater risk due to heat stress which may occur during silking/tasseling. Area is forecast at 3.3 million hectares, down 15 percent from last year's level. Inadequate soil moisture, especially in Free State and North West Province, impeded the farmers' ability to plant their intended area. Yield is estimated at 2.42 tons per hectare, slightly below the 5-year average based on current variable weather and on an assumption of "normal" weather for the rest of the growing season. Generally, corn prospects are favorable in the eastern growing regions. However, dry, warm weather is preventing normal crop progress in the western region of the maize triangle. Beneficial rainfall at the end of December and into early-January eased crop stress in some areas, but a continuation of these rains is vital in western corn-producing regions to significantly improve yield prospects.

BRAZIL: SUGAR PRODUCTION ESTIMATE FOR 1994/95 REVISED UPWARD

Brazil's 1994/95 sugar production is estimated at 12.2 million tons (raw value), up 16 percent or 1.7 million tons from the previous estimate (WAP 11-94), according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia. The increase in the 1994/95 estimate reflects expansion in the cane area harvested, a higher sucrose recovery rate partly because of dry weather, and the diversion of sugarcane from alcohol to sugar production.

SPAIN: ALMOND PRODUCTION ESTIMATE FOR 1994/95 REVISED DOWNWARD

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Madrid has revised the 1994/95 production estimate for almonds from 81,000 tons (WAP 9-94) to 76,500 tons (shelled basis). The reduction is primarily due to high temperatures in the Mediterranean and East Andalucia producing areas which adversely affected the crop. Harvesting of the crop has been completed.

EUROPEAN UNION: POTATO SHORTAGE LOOMS IN 1995

The European Union's 1994/95 potato production is forecast at 42.3 million tons, down 5.0 million tons from 1993/94, due to dry weather and high temperatures. Germany, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands had the largest declines in output. More significant than the quantity decreases was the poor quality of this year's crop resulting from unfavorable weather. In Belgium, France, and the Netherlands, up to 40 percent of the crop was unfit for processing. The effects of the potato shortage are expected to become apparent beginning in March 1995.

EUROPEAN UNION: POTATO PRODUCTION

Country	Area		Production	
	1993/94	1994/95	1993/94	1994/95
	(1,000 Hectares)		(1,000 Metric tons)	
Austria 1/	31.1	29.7	886	597
Belgium-Luxembourg	54.2	58.1	2,214	2,111
Denmark	47.0	41.0	1,741	1,679
France	168.6	167.3	6,280	5,860
Germany	312.0	294.0	12,260	9,260
Greece	53.0	55.6	1,021	1,100
Ireland	20.4	20.9	492	627
Italy	93.0	94.0	2,120	2,050
Netherlands	175.9	172.1	7,699	7,089
Portugal	87.0	85.0	1,373	1,325
Spain	212.2	226.4	3,977	4,177
United Kingdom	170.0	163.7	7,117	6,400
Total 2/	1,424.4	1,407.8	47,180	42,275

1/ Became a member of the EU on January 1, 1995.
2/ Total is incomplete because it lacks Sweden and Finland, two new members of the EU.

RUSSIA: POTATO PRODUCTION FORECAST DOWN

Russian potato production for 1994/95 (September-August) is forecast at 34.0 million tons, 10 percent below 1993/94 and 11 percent below the record 1992/93 crop of 38.3 million. Reduced yield due to wet, cold weather in the Central and Volga-Vyatka regions and drought in the Central Black Soil, North Caucasus, and Volga regions were the main reasons for the decline.

The Russian Federation is the largest producer of potatoes in the world, with annual output of 34.0 to 38.0 million tons. At the same time, Russian potato yields are among the lowest in the world (averaging 10.0 to 11.0 tons per hectare) and harvest and post-harvest losses represent 20 percent or more of total production. The reasons for the low yields and high losses include: bacteria-prone, low-quality seed-potato stock; inadequate infrastructure, especially poor roads and storage facilities; and obsolete processing technology.

Over the past few years, the role of private growers has expanded in Russia's potato industry. Currently, more than 80 percent of all potatoes are produced by private growers; in 1990, private growers accounted for about 60 percent of total production.

In the past, State procurement of potatoes was a powerful tool of government production policy directed at supporting inefficient potato producers. However, State procurements have declined significantly in the past four years. The average government procurement of potatoes between 1986 and 1990 was over 8.0 million tons. In 1994, procurement was only about 1.0 million tons.

RUSSIA: POTATO PRODUCTION, AREA, AND YIELD

	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95 1/
Production				
(1,000 Metric tons)	34,300	38,300	37,700	34,000
Area				
(1,000 Hectares)				
Planted	3,187	3,400	3,550	3,400
Harvested	2,998	3,210	3,410	3,240
Yield				
(Metric tons/Hectare)	11.4	11.9	11.1	10.5

1/ Estimate.

RUSSIA: SUGAR PRODUCTION ESTIMATE FOR 1994/95 REVISED LOWER

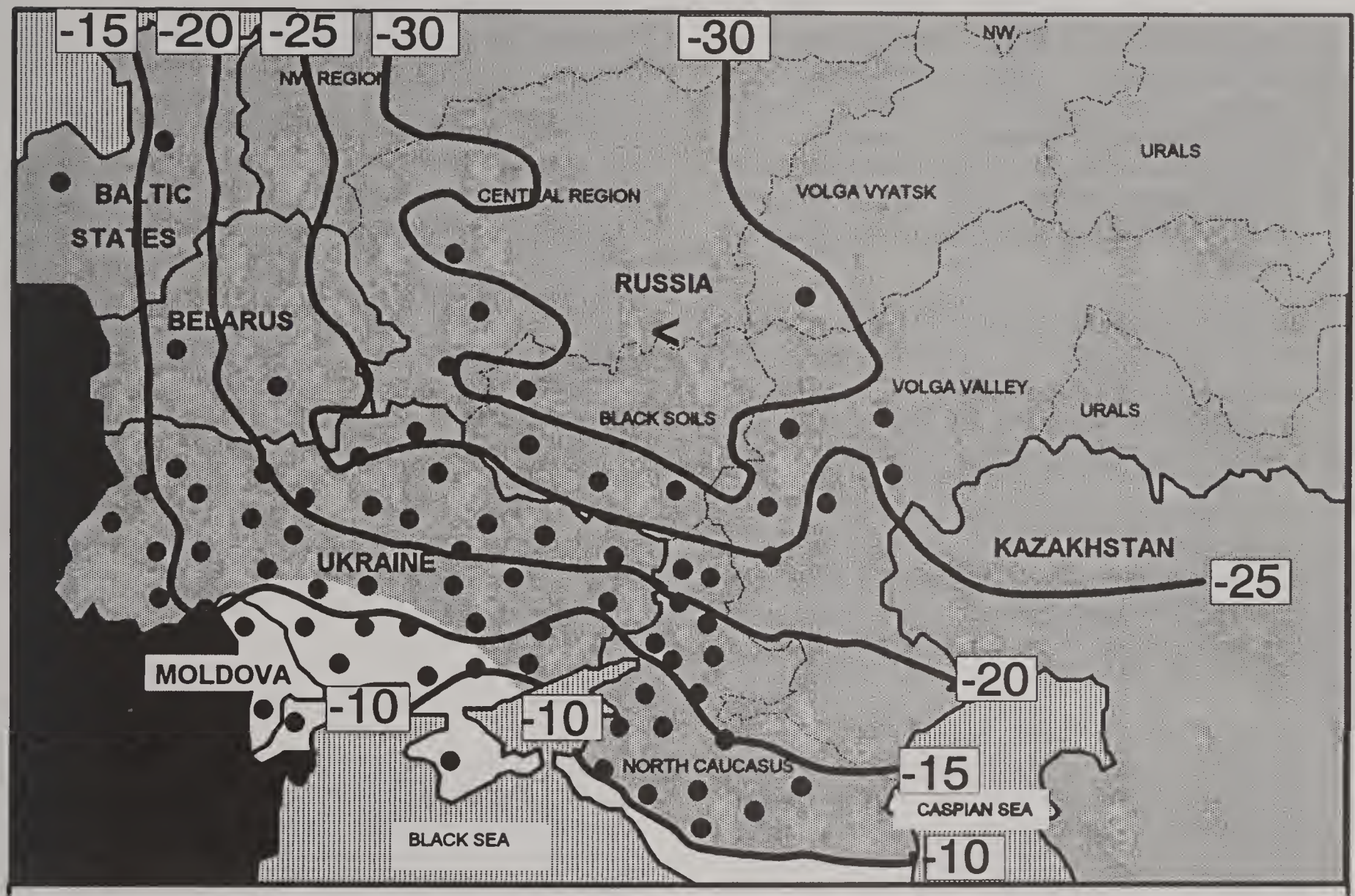
Russia's 1994/95 sugar production is estimated at 1.6 million tons (raw value), down 18 percent or 350,000 tons from the previous estimate, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Moscow. The decrease in the 1994/95 estimate was due to reduced sugarbeet plantings, poor weather, and shortages of production inputs. Sugarbeet output is pegged at about 14.0 million tons, compared with the previous estimate of 18.0 million. The revised estimate compares with last season's sugar output of 2.7 million tons and sugarbeet production of nearly 25.5 million tons.

FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In December, above-normal precipitation covered western Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, and the Baltic States, increasing moisture reserves. Elsewhere, precipitation was below normal over eastern Ukraine and most of Russia. Temperatures in December averaged near to slightly below-normal over most of the former USSR, keeping winter grains dormant. In mid-December, overwintering conditions deteriorated due to a cold wave from December 18 to 24. Temperatures plummeted, with lows ranging from -20 to -32 degrees Celsius for several days over northern Ukraine, northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, Central Black Soils Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley), and eastern Belarus. Over the remainder of Ukraine, southern Russia (lower Volga Valley and North Caucasus), and Belarus, lowest temperatures, ranging from -10 to -20 degrees Celsius, were of shorter duration. In most areas, snow preceded the cold wave, reducing the threat of widespread winterkill. However, snow cover amounts were variable in areas of extreme cold and isolated damage is likely. Since December 25, seasonable temperatures and light snow covered most winter grain areas in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and Moldova, providing more favorable overwintering conditions for winter grains.

FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

Lowest Temperatures for Dec. 18 - 24, 1994 and Snow Cover



WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

December 10, 1994 - January 12, 1995

- o A period of bitter cold from December 18 - 24, 1994 covered winter wheat as far south as southern Ukraine.
- o Lowest temperatures (less than -20 C) occurred over northern winter wheat producing areas.
- o A variable snow cover in areas of extreme cold reduced the threat of widespread winterkill but isolated damage is likely.
- o Since December 25, overwintering conditions have improved, with temperatures returning to more seasonable levels accompanied by light snow.

FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

POULTRY MEAT AND EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Poultry meat production during 1995 is estimated at 44.4 million tons in forty-one selected poultry-producing countries, up 3 percent from the preliminary 1995 forecast (WAP 8-94) and 6 percent above 1994. The increase since the preliminary 1995 forecast is due to upward revisions in the estimates for all the countries reviewed except Thailand and Russia.

Broiler meat production for 1995 is forecast at 33.0 million tons, 5 percent above the preliminary 1995 forecast and 6 percent greater than the estimate for 1994. Output of turkey meat is forecast at 4.1 million tons, up 2 percent from the preliminary forecast and 4 percent above 1994. Egg production in 1995 is forecast at 627.1 billion, up 4 percent from the August forecast and 5 percent above the revised 1994 estimate.

BROILER MEAT

North America: Broiler meat production in the United States for 1995 is forecast at 11.4 million tons, 3 percent above the August forecast and 6 percent above 1994. Growing domestic and export demand is the major reason for the upturn.

Broiler production in Canada for 1995 is forecast at 730,000 tons, slightly above the August forecast and 6 percent above 1994. During 1994, Canada partially relaxed the provincial production quotas that have constrained production during the past decade. Consequently, production growth is expected to be rapid during the first half of 1995 as producers attempt to meet pent-up domestic demand, but will likely moderate during the second half of the year when the "catching-up" process is completed.

Mexico's 1995 broiler meat output is forecast at 1.1 million tons, up 3 percent from the August forecast and the 1994 estimate. The increase reflects renewed growth following last year's severe outbreak of avian influenza in the central part of the country.

South America: Brazil's 1995 production forecast for broiler meat, at 3.8 million tons, is up 2 percent from the August forecast and 12 percent above 1994. Improvements in the Brazilian economy and shortages of beef due to drought and cold weather have resulted in strong domestic demand for poultry meat. Additionally, exports in 1995 are forecast at a record level, providing a further incentive to increase production.

European Union (EU): France's 1995 broiler production is forecast at 1.1 million tons, up 8 percent from the preliminary forecast and up 2 percent from 1994. Lower prices for feed stimulated output more than expected, necessitating a 3-percent upward revision in the 1994 estimate. Reduced export subsidies due to the implementation of the GATT are expected to make it harder in the future for French broiler exports to compete in non-EU markets. This will likely slow growth in France's broiler sector for the next few years.

The 1995 forecast for broiler meat production in the Netherlands remains unchanged at 507,000 tons, 1 percent above 1994. Dutch broiler producers are reportedly having difficulty competing with other poultry-producing countries in the European Union.

Former Soviet Union: Russia's broiler production for 1995 is forecast at 860,000 tons, 4 percent above 1994. Although feed shortages and problems in the general economy continue to adversely affect the poultry sector, broiler output is increasing because less efficient forms of poultry production are being replaced by broiler production.

Asia: Japan's broiler meat output for 1995 is forecast at 1.2 million tons, only marginally above the revised 1994 estimate which has been lowered 5,000 tons since August and 47,000 tons from 1993. The downturn in Japanese broiler production in 1994 was due to increased competition from imports of poultry meat and beef which cut into sales of domestic poultry meat. Additionally, the 1994 summer heatwave killed some of the broiler

flock, further reducing 1994 output.

Thailand is forecast to produce 700,000 tons of broiler meat in 1995, 4 percent below the August forecast, but 3 percent above 1994. The downward revision in the forecast reflects a slowdown in monthly exports, leading to speculation that total 1995 exports may drop significantly.

As forecast in August, China's broiler sector is likely to continue its pattern of rapid expansion due to strong growth in domestic demand. Broiler production in 1995 is forecast at 3.8 million tons, up 12 percent from 1994. The upward revisions in the 1994 estimate and the 1995 forecast are based on newly-released official data.

TURKEY MEAT

North America: In the United States, the current forecast of 2.4 million tons is up 4 percent from the August forecast and up 6 percent from 1994. Although production is increasing, tight profit margins are tempering the rate of expansion in this sector.

Canadian turkey production for 1995 is forecast at 135,000 tons, unchanged from the August forecast, but up 2 percent from 1994. Unlike the situation for broilers, production quotas for turkeys were not increased in 1994 because supply and demand remained well balanced.

European Union: France's 1995 output of turkey meat is forecast at 538,000 tons, marginally below the preliminary 1995 forecast and the revised 1994 estimate. To date, both domestic and foreign demand for French turkey meat remain stagnant.

Turkey meat production in the Netherlands in 1995 is forecast at 268,000 tons, unchanged from the August forecast and estimated 1994 production. Modest increases in domestic demand currently are being filled by imports from other EU members.

EGG PRODUCTION

North America: In the United States, 1995 egg production is forecast at 74.9 billion, up 2 percent from the August forecast and 1 percent above the 1994 estimate. The upturn is based on stronger-than-anticipated domestic demand for eggs through 1995.

The forecast for egg production in Canada during 1995 is 5.7 billion, unchanged from the August forecast, but marginally above 1994. Table egg consumption in Canada, as in most other developed countries, tends to be stagnant, precluding the likelihood of significant increases in production.

Mexico's egg production for 1995 is forecast at 21.7 billion, 6 percent above the August forecast, but 2 percent below 1994. The potential upturn forecast for 1995 is based on the industry's rapid recovery following last year's avian influenza outbreak.

South America: Egg production in Brazil for 1995 is forecast at 14.8 billion, unchanged from the August forecast, but up 9 percent from 1994. A marketing campaign promoting egg consumption, coupled with high prices for most meats, has significantly improved the demand for eggs.

Former Soviet Union: Egg output for 1995 in Russia is forecast at 37.9 billion, down 3 percent from the August forecast and 2 percent below the revised 1994 estimate. Short supplies of quality feeds and problems in the general economy continue to adversely affect egg production.

Asia: Japan's egg output in 1995 is forecast at 42.4 billion, unchanged from the August forecast, but 1 percent below 1994. Rising production costs and declining egg consumption are adversely affecting the financial stability of small producers, causing a gradual cutback in production.

China's 1995 egg production is forecast at 290.0 billion, 12 percent above the revised 1994 estimate. Strong domestic demand is providing the incentive for producers to rapidly expand production.

Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

TABLE 20

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1991	1992	1993 1/	1994 2/	1995 3/	1995 4/
Canada	708	706	741	822	860	865
Mexico	840	990	1,090	1,100	1,100	1,140
United States	11,204	11,885	12,396	13,211	13,578	14,045
North America	12,752	13,581	14,227	15,133	15,538	16,050
Guatemala	61	73	85	95	104	104
Honduras	31	35	39	40	43	43
Central America & Caribbean	92	108	124	135	147	147
Argentina	430	590	630	640	645	645
Brazil	2,691	2,932	3,211	3,468	3,822	3,875
Colombia	334	353	497	534	563	563
Venezuela	313	333	350	361	361	361
South America	3,768	4,208	4,688	5,003	5,391	5,444
Belgium–Luxembourg	181	189	196	200	204	204
Denmark	137	158	162	175	187	187
France	1,759	1,866	1,875	1,920	1,865	1,910
Germany	574	604	615	621	627	627
Greece	160	175	173	175	177	177
Ireland	83	84	88	89	91	91
Italy	1,051	1,057	1,061	1,073	1,068	1,068
Netherlands	547	577	565	587	603	603
Portugal	234	237	238	242	244	244
Spain	875	867	840	860	885	885
United Kingdom	1,156	1,276	1,244	1,280	1,290	1,290
European Union	6,757	7,090	7,057	7,222	7,241	7,286
Hungary	320	320	307	320	315	315
Poland	320	336	300	330	350	350
Romania	280	190	160	180	190	190
Eastern Europe	920	846	767	830	855	855
Russia	1,751	1,428	1,277	1,200	1,250	1,180
Ukraine	654	498	421	400	400	400
Former Soviet Union	2,405	1,926	1,698	1,600	1,650	1,580
Israel	188	206	224	233	239	239
Kuwait	1	9	18	19	20	20
Saudi Arabia	285	275	285	296	309	310
Turkey	284	330	350	360	370	370
United Arab Emirates	14	15	16	17	20	20
Middle East	772	835	893	925	958	959
Egypt	225	225	275	315	290	290
South Africa	731	752	741	750	765	765
Africa	956	977	1,016	1,065	1,055	1,055
China	3,950	4,540	5,736	6,600	6,800	7,400
Hong Kong	29	21	20	19	18	18
Japan	1,357	1,367	1,368	1,320	1,320	1,330
Korea, Republic of	324	354	366	380	400	400
Singapore	58	57	62	63	63	63
Taiwan	480	531	585	595	595	595
Thailand	655	710	685	720	775	745
Asia	6,853	7,580	8,822	9,697	9,971	10,551
Australia	425	455	467	496	515	515
Oceania	425	455	467	496	515	515
TOTAL 5/	35,700	37,606	39,759	42,106	43,321	44,442

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast August 1994. 4/ Forecast January 1995. 5/ Total includes 41 countries.

January 1995

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 21

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1991	1992	1993 1/	1994 2/	1995 3/	1995 4/
Canada	577	574	613	690	725	730
Mexico	790	940	1,030	1,040	1,040	1,070
United States	8,886	9,482	9,986	10,745	11,052	11,435
North America	10,253	10,996	11,629	12,475	12,817	13,235
Argentina	415	570	620	630	635	635
Brazil	2,628	2,872	3,143	3,400	3,740	3,800
Colombia	313	333	469	504	530	530
Venezuela	313	333	350	361	361	361
South America	3,669	4,108	4,582	4,895	5,266	5,326
Belgium–Luxembourg	156	165	175	179	184	184
Denmark	121	137	145	155	165	165
France	995	1,020	1,046	1,090	1,030	1,110
Germany	316	344	349	352	353	353
Greece	130	144	144	146	146	146
Ireland	56	57	60	61	62	62
Italy	615	628	635	645	640	640
Netherlands	454	478	487	502	507	507
Portugal	200	206	206	210	211	211
Spain	810	798	764	780	800	800
United Kingdom	835	941	971	986	995	995
European Union	4,688	4,918	4,982	5,106	5,093	5,173
Hungary	215	200	200	205	210	210
Poland	170	168	150	170	175	175
Romania	260	175	145	160	165	165
Eastern Europe	645	543	495	535	550	550
Russia	978	785	810	830	690	860
Ukraine	374	275	230	220	220	220
Former Soviet Union	1,352	1,060	1,040	1,050	910	1,080
Israel	128	138	147	153	146	146
Kuwait	1	9	18	19	20	20
Saudi Arabia	275	265	275	286	300	300
United Arab Emirates	14	15	16	17	20	20
Middle East	418	427	456	475	486	486
Egypt	170	170	220	270	250	250
South Africa	620	640	630	637	650	650
Africa	790	810	850	907	900	900
China	2,030	2,310	2,800	3,400	3,000	3,800
Hong Kong	20	17	17	16	15	15
Japan	1,243	1,252	1,252	1,205	1,215	1,215
Singapore	48	46	51	52	52	52
Thailand	630	680	650	680	730	700
Asia	3,971	4,305	4,770	5,353	5,012	5,782
Australia	383	410	420	446	464	464
Oceania	383	410	420	446	464	464
TOTAL 5/	26,169	27,577	29,224	31,242	31,498	32,996

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast August 1994. 4/ Forecast January 1995. 5/ Total includes 36 countries.

TABLE 22

EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(Million eggs)

COUNTRY/REGION	1991	1992	1993 1/	1994 2/	1995 3/	1995 4/
Canada	5,666	5,670	5,689	5,640	5,675	5,675
Mexico	19,840	19,650	20,140	22,150	20,450	21,700
United States	69,352	70,618	71,522	73,834	73,380	74,880
North America	94,858	95,938	97,351	101,624	99,505	102,255
Brazil	13,655	14,190	12,700	13,600	14,800	14,800
Colombia	5,086	5,402	6,433	6,655	7,100	7,100
South America	18,741	19,592	19,133	20,255	21,900	21,900
Belgium–Luxembourg	3,134	3,196	3,324	3,343	3,376	3,376
Denmark	1,435	1,440	1,405	1,400	1,400	1,400
France	15,300	15,375	15,355	15,600	15,500	15,400
Germany	15,525	15,165	13,678	14,000	14,000	14,000
Greece	2,514	2,495	2,540	2,500	2,600	2,600
Ireland	640	618	553	555	557	557
Italy	11,568	11,454	11,502	11,600	11,550	11,550
Netherlands	10,762	10,458	10,019	9,800	9,700	9,700
Portugal	1,671	1,814	1,787	1,820	1,830	1,830
Spain	10,184	8,675	8,454	8,700	8,800	8,800
United Kingdom	11,006	10,699	10,645	10,640	10,615	10,615
European Union	83,739	81,389	79,262	79,958	79,928	79,828
Poland	6,500	6,300	5,450	5,600	5,800	5,800
Romania	6,859	5,801	5,450	5,500	5,600	5,600
Eastern Europe	13,359	12,101	10,900	11,100	11,400	11,400
Russia	46,900	42,900	40,300	38,700	39,000	37,900
Ukraine	15,188	13,445	11,800	11,000	11,000	11,000
Former Soviet Union	62,088	56,345	52,100	49,700	50,000	48,900
Turkey	7,300	7,800	8,100	8,000	8,100	8,100
China	184,400	203,980	235,960	260,000	267,000	290,000
Hong Kong	33	21	23	16	18	16
Japan	41,638	42,911	43,252	42,800	42,400	42,400
Korea, Republic of	7,770	7,750	8,200	8,400	8,600	8,600
Taiwan	4,806	5,146	5,372	5,450	5,450	5,450
Thailand	8,609	8,154	7,336	7,730	8,270	8,270
Asia	247,256	267,962	300,143	324,396	331,738	354,736
TOTAL 5/	527,341	541,127	566,989	595,033	602,571	627,119

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast August 1994. 4/ Forecast January 1995. 5/ Total includes 28 countries.

January 1995

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1991	1992	1993 1/	1994 2/	1995 3/	1995 4/
Canada	131	132	128	132	135	135
Mexico	12	13	12	9	8	8
United States	2,088	2,167	2,176	2,236	2,289	2,375
North America	2,231	2,312	2,316	2,377	2,432	2,518
Brazil	63	60	63	68	74	75
South America	63	60	63	68	74	75
Belgium-Luxembourg	4	4	4	4	4	4
Denmark	4	5	9	10	11	11
France	487	558	532	537	540	538
Germany	149	159	169	174	175	175
Greece	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ireland	24	25	26	26	27	27
Italy	273	269	266	268	268	268
Netherlands	32	34	30	31	32	32
Portugal	33	30	31	31	32	32
Spain	27	22	19	18	18	18
United Kingdom	242	246	252	260	263	263
European Union	1,278	1,355	1,341	1,362	1,373	1,371
Hungary	30	30	25	25	25	25
Poland	15	30	33	34	35	35
Eastern Europe	45	60	58	59	60	60
Russia	45	37	35	35	33	36
Former Soviet Union	45	37	35	35	33	36
Israel	60	68	77	80	82	82
Middle East	60	68	77	80	82	82
TOTAL 5/	3,722	3,892	3,890	3,981	4,054	4,142

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast August 1994. 4/ Forecast January 1995. 5/ Total Includes 20 countries.

TURKEY'S SOUTHEAST ANATOLIAN PROJECT (GAP) AND ITS EFFECT ON COTTON PRODUCTION

For several years, the Government of Turkey has allocated significant funds to an ambitious irrigation and energy project called the Southeastern Anatolia Project or "GAP". The main purpose of GAP is to increase agricultural production in Southeast Anatolia.

The GAP project, which consists of 21 dams and 17 power stations on the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers and their tributaries, will provide power and water to a huge area of Turkey's arid southeast. The project is one of the biggest irrigation and power generation projects in the world, containing 495 integrated development projects covering social, urban, infrastructure, agricultural irrigation, industrial, and environmental aspects. Total cost of the project is US$32 billion. Thus far US$11 billion has been spent, which facilitated the completion of 40 percent of the irrigation projects and 56 percent of the energy-related projects.

The GAP is designed to quadruple the Southeastern gross regional product, now estimated at US$2.5 billion annually. When the project is completed in the year 2005, it will be possible to irrigate 1.7 million hectares of arid land and generate 27 billion kilowatt/hours of electricity. A total of 3.3 million jobs will be created, of which 1.9 million will be in agriculture and related industries. Double and triple cropping will be possible thanks to irrigation.

An important part of the project, to general agriculture and cotton in particular, is the completion of the two Urfa tunnels. One tunnel was completed in November 1994. Along with the existing irrigation network, it will conduct water to the Harran Plain in the summer of 1995 from the Ataturk Dam. Some 30,000 hectares will be irrigated the first year, of which 15,000 are expected to be sown to cotton. A few years later, the whole Harran Plain, about 140,000 hectares, is scheduled to be irrigated. The second tunnel is expected to open at the end of 1995 and irrigation networks are to be finalized before the year 2000. When both tunnels and irrigation networks are completed, the Urfa tunnels will irrigate 476,000 hectares. Irrigation is expected to boost the production of cotton, feed grains, oil seeds, and sugar beets.

CURRENT LAND USE AND COTTON PRODUCTION

Cotton is one of the most important agricultural commodities in Turkey. Total production in 1994/95 reached 2.9 million bales, compared to 2.8 in 1993/94. Output is likely to reach 3.0 to 3.2 million bales in 1995/96. There are four main cotton growing regions in Turkey: Cukurova, Aegean, Antalya, and Southeast Anatolia.

The Cukurova region was the leading cotton producer during the period of 1960 to 1985, with production increasing after the Seyhan irrigation project was completed in the 1960's. Cotton area and production in this region for the 1993/94 season was 161,221 hectares and 0.7 million bales. Area and production increased to 169,843 hectares and 0.8 million bales in the 1994/95 season. Cotton is generally produced on relatively large holdings. Farms of up to several hundred hectares are common and others may occupy several thousand hectares. Much of the cotton is produced under owner operator arrangements. Large areas are also devoted to wheat, corn, melons, vegetables, soybeans, and citrus. In recent years, cotton in the Cukurova has experienced a decline in area as soil salinity and insects have become problems.

In the Aegean region, farms tend to be much smaller than in Cukurova, with holdings generally well under 40 hectares, and farms of only a few hectares are common. As in the other parts of Turkey, fragmentation of holdings is a problem. The owner-operator and his family usually supply most of the labor, except during harvest. For the most part, cotton is grown on relatively deep alluvial soils. The Aegean region traditionally produces the best quality Turkish cotton. Production for 1994/95 reached 1.2 million bales. Although farming is diversified, cotton has become firmly established. As a major crop, cotton shares land with tobacco, olives, wheat, figs, grapes, and vegetables. Small areas of citrus are scattered in parts of the region where soil,

water, and climate make production possible.

The Aegean region receives small amounts of rain during the cotton growing season, but not in quantities that would preclude irrigation. A few dams have been constructed to facilitate irrigation and water is occasionally taken from rivers and streams by pumps owned by individual farmers. Recently, industrial use and contamination of the rivers have caused the volume and the quality of the water supply to decline, hence slowing the increase of cotton production.

Antalya is a fairly small region that produces 3 percent of the total Turkish cotton crop, 90,500 bales of cotton on 16,000 hectares in 1994/95. Production is expected to be virtually unchanged for the 1995/96 season. Cotton competes with citrus, onions, and wheat. In general, agricultural land use is under pressure from tourist developments.

Southeast Anatolia is the only region to be affected by the GAP. Cotton has been produced here for many years and output has significantly increased in recent years. Farmers have utilized an increasing amount of well water to cultivate cotton. Area and production for 1994/95 increased to 160,420 hectares and 774,000 bales and is expected to increase to 175,000 hectares and 850,000 bales in 1995/96 with the opening of one of the Urfa tunnels. By the year 2000/01, when both tunnel and irrigation systems are in place, production is projected to be 2.0 million bales on 415,000 hectares.

COTTON PRODUCTION AFTER GAP

There are no official Turkish forecasts for future cotton production in the GAP area. However, private sources indicate that by the year 2000/01, production will likely reach 1 million tons with most of the increase coming from the GAP region of Southeast Anatolia. However, serious obstacles must be overcome to reach this level of production, e.g., education of farmers, supply of quality seeds, programs regarding crop rotation, and construction of drainage canals. (The table following this article forecasts 1995/96 output and presents a likely production scenario under GAP in 2000/01.)

DOMESTIC COTTON CONSUMPTION AND TEXTILE EXPORTS WITH GAP

Domestic cotton consumption has continued to increase along with textile exports. It is now estimated that local cotton consumption will reach 3.0 million bales in 1994/95. Since consumption exceeds production, the Turkish Government declared an export tax of US$600 per ton, effectively halting exports.

Cotton textile exports constitute the largest portion of all Turkish exports. Textile and related export goods reached an estimated US$5.5 billion in 1994, constituting about 30 percent of total year-end projected exports of US$18 billion. Roughly two-thirds of textiles are exported to the European Union (EU). Annual textile export growth rates are between 15 to 20 percent, depending on quotas imposed by the EU, the value of Turkish lira against European currencies, and the EU economic situation. Turkish textile export quotas are adjusted every year during negotiations between the Turkish and EU authorities. Turkey also plans to increase textile exports to new markets, including the United States, Japan, and Central Asia.

In an effort to be a part of the EU, Turkey is moving toward customs unity with the EU. Negotiations to cut the customs rate to zero are scheduled for March 1995. Turkey will likely unify its customs rate with the EU shortly after these meetings. Customs taxes have been gradually lowered during the last few years in preparation for a zero customs rate in 1996. Among the various industrial sectors, the textile industry will likely benefit most from customs unification. According to studies by various government agencies, Turkish annual textile exports are expected to increase to US$10 billion by the year 2000 from the present US$5.5 billion. A rise in textile exports of this magnitude will increase domestic cotton consumption to 5.1 million bales per year from the present 3.0 million. Under this scenario, Turkey is expected to remain a net importer of cotton for years to come in spite of the increased production resulting from the GAP project.

PROBLEMS WITH THE GAP PROJECT

Despite the high degree of optimism by government officials regarding the establishment of GAP development projects, private sources are concerned about various issues which must be resolved for this multibillion dollar project to be successful. Some of the major issues are discussed below.

- Erosion, caused by the lack of forestation around the Ataturk Dam, threatens the economic life span of this US$4-billion dam. This situation is not unique and a total of 200 dams in Turkey are threatened for the same reason.

- Financial resources devoted to the project are less than originally planned. The funds were reserved in a fixed lira amount. However, expenditures are in dollar terms. The high degree of devaluation of the local currency since 1985 has caused funds to depreciate in real terms. During the past year, the Turkish lira depreciated 140 percent versus the U.S. dollar.

- The construction of drainage canals is inadequate.

- Salinity is already a problem along the Syrian border where underground water is utilized to grow cotton.

- The main factors for water utilization, i.e., the cost of water and the amount permitted to be used, have not been established.

- The education of farmers in irrigation techniques is needed.

- The lack of quality seed for various agricultural products, including cotton, is still a problem.

- Even though some government-owned land in the region has been distributed to farmers, a large number of villagers are waiting to gain ownership of the land that they presently farm as tenants.

Regional Cotton Area, Yield, and Production Under GAP With Forecast for Marketing Year 2000/01

REGION	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	2000/01
		Area in Hectares		
Aegean	236,869	235,256	255,000	275,000
Cukurova	161,221	169,843	200,000	235,000
GAP	149,762	160,420	175,000	415,000
Antalya	20,000	16,000	20,000	25,000
Total	567,852	581,519	650,000	950,000
		Production in Metric Tons of Lint (Bales = 4.592917 X Metric Tons)		
Aegean	272,200	265,191	260,000	280,000
Cukurova	152,365	178,849	205,000	240,000
GAP	152,542	168,603	185,000	440,000
Antalya	25,149	19,700	20,000	25,000
Total	602,256	632,343	670,000	985,000
		Yield in Kilograms per Hectare		
Aegean	1,149	1,127	1,020	1,018
Cukurova	945	1,053	1,020	1,021
Gap	1,019	1,051	1,057	1,060
Antalya	1,257	1,231	1,000	1,000
Average	1,061	1,087	1,031	1,037

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AVOCADO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Avocado production in selected countries in 1993/94 is estimated at 1.02 million tons, down 13 percent from 1992/93. A substantial decline in U.S. production, in addition to smaller reductions in Mexico, South Africa, and Spain are responsible for the downturn in output.

Larger crops are forecast for 1994/95 in most of the countries reviewed due to increased bearing area and favorable weather. An estimate of U.S. avocado production for 1994/95 will not be available from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) until July 1995.

AVOCADO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Metric tons)

	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95
Mexico	725.0	709.0	718.0
United States	264.5	137.6	NA
Israel	49.5	49.0	60.0
South Africa	37.8	34.4	51.2
Chile	45.0	45.0	50.0
Spain	56.0	46.0	30.0
Total	1,177.8	1,021.0	NA

Mexico: Avocado production for 1994/95 (August/July) in Mexico, the largest producer in the world, is forecast at 718,000 tons, a slight increase from the 709,000 tons harvested in 1993/94. The upturn is based on favorable growing conditions and more trees coming into production in the state of Michoacan. However, low farmgate prices and rising production costs have forced many marginal producers out of the avocado sector.

Over 85 percent of the avocados produced in Mexico are grown in the state of Michoacan; the rest are grown in the States of Puebla, Nayarit, Mexico, and Morelos. The main avocado variety in Mexico is the Hass. Other less important varieties are Criollo, Fuerte, San Miguel, and Taylor. The primary harvest season for Michoacan is October through February. However, avocado production occurs year-round in Mexico, depending on the variety and the location. Yields range from approximately 3.0 tons per hectare for non-irrigated criollo groves to over 20.0 tons per hectare for well-managed, irrigated Hass groves.

MEXICO: AVOCADO PRODUCTION
(Metric tons)

1986/87	448,104
1987/88	522,584
1988/89	540,449
1989/90	473,156
1990/91	686,301
1991/92	780,000
1992/93	725,000
1993/94 1/	709,000
1994/95 2/	718,000

1/ Estimate.
2/ Forecast.

United States: Avocado production in the United States for 1993/94 is estimated at 137,575 tons, down 52 percent from 1992/93. The decline reflects an "off-year" in the alternate bearing cycle and moderate drought conditions in the California growing areas. Avocados are harvested year-round in California. The main harvest season in Florida runs from July through February.

UNITED STATES: AVOCADO PRODUCTION
(Metric tons)

1985/86	171,004
1986/87	274,605
1987/88	189,602
1988/89	174,724
1989/90	126,144
1990/91	141,566
1991/92	167,575
1992/93	264,490
1993/94 1/	137,575

1/ Estimate.

Israel: Avocado production for 1994/95 (October/September) is forecast at 60,000 tons, up 22 percent from the revised 1993/94 estimate of 49,000 due to favorable weather and an increase in bearing area. The 1993/94 estimate was revised downward from the preliminary forecast of 75,000 tons (WAP 1-94) due to abnormally high temperatures in the spring which caused extensive fruit drop. Ettinger is the preferred variety in Israel because of its relatively high yields and its early ripening--most of the Ettinger crop is picked before the beginning of December, allowing it to escape frost damage. Fuerte, Hass, Nabal, and Reid are the other significant varieties grown in Israel. The primary harvest season for avocados extends from October through February.

ISRAEL: AVOCADO AREA AND PRODUCTION

Year	Area		Production
	Total	Bearing	
	(Hectares)		(Metric tons)
1986/87	11,000	9,500	127,000
1987/88	10,230	9,730	33,300
1988/89	9,300	9,000	17,900
1989/90	8,800	8,500	45,700
1990/91	9,100	8,500	52,700
1991/92	8,700	8,100	80,100
1992/93	8,700	8,100	49,500
1993/94	8,850	8,200	49,000
1994/95 1/	NA	NA	60,000

1/ Forecast.

South Africa: Avocado production in 1994/95 (November/October) is estimated at a record 51,238 tons due to favorable weather and ample irrigation water. Avocado output in 1995/96 is forecast at 36,000 tons, down 30 percent from 1994/95. The decline forecast for the 1995/96 season is due to the current drought, an "off-year" in the alternate bearing cycle, and the normal downturn in production that occurs when trees are stressed after yielding a large outturn.

Avocados are harvested year-round in South Africa depending on the variety, with most of the crop taken off between July and October. The Fuerte variety normally accounts for 58 percent of the South African crop; the remainder is comprised of the Hass, Ryan, Edranol, and Pinkerton varieties. About 9,500 hectares currently are planted to avocados in South Africa, mainly in Eastern Transvaal.

SOUTH AFRICA: AVOCADO PRODUCTION
(Metric tons)

1982/83	21,336
1983/84	21,959
1984/85	16,440
1985/86	29,206
1986/87	28,752
1987/88	38,318
1988/89	31,904
1989/90	47,046
1990/91	42,885
1991/92	44,394
1992/93	37,787
1993/94	34,431
1994/95 1/	51,238
1995/96 2/	36,000

1/ Estimate.
2/ Forecast.

Chile: Avocado production in Chile is estimated to increase 11 percent in 1994/95 (November/October), to 50,000 tons, due to an increase in the number of bearing trees. Current assessments indicate Chile's avocado production will likely increase 15 percent annually for the next five to seven years due to expanding area and the currently large number of non-bearing orchards. The increased in plantings was precipitated by high producer prices for the past several years and favorable demand in export markets. The forecast for 1995/96 is for a further increase, to 64,000 tons.

In Chile, 95 percent of all commercial avocado trees are planted in the central area of the country--from Region IV through Region VI, including the Metropolitan Region. Most of the avocado expansion has been in the Hass variety, which now comprises over 55 percent of Chile's total avocado area. Of total current plantings, about 45 percent are non-bearing.

CHILE: AVOCADO PLANTED AREA AND PRODUCTION

Year	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production (Metric tons)
1973/74	4,490	14,500
1980/81	6,180	25,000
1985/86	7,605	28,900
1990/91	8,315	38,800
1991/92	8,450	39,000
1992/93	9,144	45,000
1993/94	9,376	45,000
1994/95 1/	10,049	50,000
1995/96 2/	10,530	64,000

1/ Estimate.
2/ Forecast.

Spain: Avocado production in 1994/95 (October/September) is estimated at 30,000 tons, down 35 percent from the 1993/94 crop of 46,000 tons. High temperatures at the end of June and the beginning of July throughout the avocado growing areas led to large crop losses. Reportedly, up to half of the avocado fruit of the Hass variety, which accounts for almost 80 percent of total production, did not develop. However, fat content, quality, and size of the remaining fruit appears good.

Avocados are harvested from October through June, with the bulk of production from November through January. Avocado production in Spain is concentrated in Andalucia (mainly in the provinces of Granada and Malaga), which accounts for about 80 percent of the total area planted. The balance is produced in the Canary Islands and, to a lesser extent, in the Levant. Total area devoted to avocado production will likely remain stable over the long term, especially if irrigation water supplies in Andalucia remain scarce.

SPAIN: AVOCADO AREA AND PRODUCTION

Year	Area Planted (Hectares)	Area Harvested	Production (Metric tons)
1984/85	4,403	3,016	24,549
1985/86	4,763	3,323	27,956
1986/87	5,227	3,603	30,282
1987/88	5,878	3,831	32,534
1988/89	7,138	4,838	42,992
1989/90	7,821	5,702	46,222
1990/91	8,643	6,293	44,880
1991/92	9,218	6,788	52,144
1992/93	9,200	6,800	56,000
1993/94 1/	9,300	6,900	46,000
1994/95 2/	9,400	7,000	30,000

1/ Estimate.
2/ Forecast.

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PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The revised 1994 production estimate for processing tomatoes in 11 major producing countries is 20.8 million tons, up 16 percent from 1993. The upturn reflects a 1.7-million ton increase estimated for the United States. Preliminary estimates for the Mediterranean producers indicate an increase of 13 percent over 1993 due to larger crops in Turkey, Spain, and Portugal.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

United States: Processing tomato production for 1994 is estimated at a record 10.5 million metric tons, 19 percent above 1993. An 11 percent increase in harvested acreage, to 137,676 hectares, and a record high yield of 76.1 tons per hectare accounted for the increase.

Mexico: Production of processing tomatoes in 1994 is estimated at 360,000 tons, slightly above the 1993 crop of 350,000. Early-season assessments of the 1995 crop, to be harvested in the spring, point to output of approximately 325,000 tons--down 10 percent because of a reduction in plantings.

Brazil: Production of processing tomatoes for 1994 is estimated at 770,000 tons, up 15 percent from 1993, but down from the initial 1994 forecast of 930,000 (WAP 6-94). An increase in planted area led to the larger outturn in 1994. However, the decline from the preliminary forecast was due to scattered frosts in June and July, drought in August and September, and the release of revised production data by the processing industry. The preliminary 1995 forecast for processing tomatoes is 840,000 tons, an increase of 9 percent over 1994 as Brazil has sufficient land, labor, and capital for continued expansion of the tomato industry.

Chile: Processing tomato production for 1994 is estimated at 735,000 tons, up 20 percent from last year, due to a 16-percent increase in planted area. The area planted to processing tomatoes is forecast to increase another 4 percent in 1995, to 11,350 hectares, potentially boosting production to 746,000 tons.

Chile's processed tomato output has continued to expand because of favorable export prospects, improved technology, and the relatively favorable profitability of tomatoes compared to competing crops. After 1995, the area planted area to processing tomatoes is expected to stabilize as a result of tight labor availability and the fact that the tomato processing industry is operating at almost full capacity.

MEDITERRANEAN AREA

European Union: The 1994 harvest of processing tomatoes in the major producing countries of the European Union (EU) is estimated at 6.8 million tons, up 10 percent from 1993 because of significantly larger crops in Spain and Portugal. The 1994 EU support price for processing tomatoes, in ECU terms, was reduced 6 percent, to 8.028 ECU per 100 kilograms. There was no change in the overall EU production quota, which remained at the 1992 level of 6,561,787 tons.

Italy: Despite a 7-percent increase in harvested acreage, output of processing tomatoes in Italy is estimated to decline 3 percent in 1994, to 3.4 million tons, as a result of abnormally high temperatures during the summer. Quality was also negatively affected by the hot weather.

Greece: The 1994 production estimate for processing tomatoes in Greece has been revised downward to 1.02 million tons from the June 1994 (WAP 6-94) forecast of 1.1 million. Unusually high temperatures and dry weather into August favored the development of mites. The mites caused considerable defoliation of the tomato plants which resulted in a lower brix content and hardening of the fruit.

Spain: Production of processing tomatoes for 1994 is estimated at 1.2 million tons, up 35 percent from the 894,000-ton crop harvested in 1993. Despite drought throughout Spain's tomato producing areas, total area planted to

processing tomatoes was up 25 percent from 1993. Additionally, minimal stocks of processed product resulted in increased prices paid to tomato producers, which further stimulated production.

Portugal: Output of processing tomatoes in 1994 is estimated at 866,000 tons, up 73 percent from 1993. This extraordinary expansion was due to massive area expansion and unusually high yields. Some areas formerly planted to corn were shifted into tomato production in 1994, the result of transitions in the grain sector. Many of Portugal's the new tomato farms are large units, using drip irrigation and mechanical harvesting to obtain higher yields. Yields in 1994 were also aide by mild temperatures in July which led to below-average water loss per plant.

France: Production of processing tomatoes in 1994 remains unchanged from the June 1994 (WAP 6-94) forecast of 300,000 tons. This represents an increase of 26 percent over 1993 when yields in several regions were reduced by hailstorms, heavy rains, and flooding.

Turkey: The revised estimate for Turkey's 1994 processing tomato crop is 1.4 million tons, 7 percent below the preliminary forecast June 1994 (WAP 6-94), but up 33 percent from 1993. In 1993, growers sharply cut back production of processing tomatoes because of attractive fresh market prices and the already large buildup of tomato paste stocks in international markets. After the June 1994 estimate, the weather remained dry and temperatures continued above normal which adversely affected the crop.

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